MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY, MAY 30, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: TWO CENTS.

THE PRESIDENT ISN'T

Store Closed Today at 1 p. m.

The only man who gets good advice these days. Every man you meet is loaded to the brim with "how it ought to be done." The very atmosphere is loaded with "theory" until you enter this store, and then it's facts—pleasing facts—profitable facts.

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"At THE BIG DULUTH." That settles the criticism; the suit's all right; you know it—your questioner knows it. Better Clothing is not made. We ask Clothing buyers to inspect our line of $10.00 Suits—Black, Brown, Blue, Gray, Tan. We've never seen as good value for the money—if you have, don't buy. Of course, "there are others." Your selection in Men's Clothing here runs in All Wool Suits from $6.75 to $25.00. Men's Bicycle Suits, $4.00, $5.00, $6.00 and $7.50—and there's not a store in the city that will give you the variety of Bicycle Suits that we will.

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STRIKE DELAYS HER

Cruiser St. Louis Held at New York Because of Stoke Hole Strike.

New York, May 30.—There is every likelihood that the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis will not be able to put to sea today because 360 coal passers, firemen and trimmers have gone on strike. The strike actually began on Saturday after the St. Louis had been berthed at the American line pier. The men were refused leave at the time, it is alleged, and a demand for wages was put off until today on promise made by the officials that payment would be forthcoming.

Shortly before noon today the strikers held a meeting at the pier and decided not to go on board unless the regular monthly wages are forthcoming. The strikers contend that their cruise terminated on Saturday when the ship made port and consequently that they are entitled to their wages. They charge that they were treated harshly in the stoke holes by their superiors, who resorted to unheard of methods, they allege, in forcing them while in Southern waters, to work harder. They also claim that the food served was not only insufficient but unwholesome, and that they were not permitted to purchase soup from steam tenders in Southern waters.

At noon when the whistle calling the men to their quarters was blown on the St. Louis, the strikers did not respond. Unless the difficulty is satisfactorily adjusted the St. Louis cannot put to sea today.

ELY BALL CLUB WON.

But the Tower Gun Club Evened Up Things.

Tower, May 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—About fifty admirers accompanied the baseball and gun club to Ely yesterday. The ball game was played at the ball park and resulted in a victory for the home team by a score of 13 to 6. Batteries—Tower, Symons and McMasters; Ely, Gleason, Sullivan, Phillips. Umpire, Chalk.

The Ely and Vermilion gun clubs held a match shoot of eight men on a side which was won by the visiting team. Following is the score. Ely, Eisenach, 18; Hodge, 14; Bezik, 17; Jennaito, 11; Columbo, 16; Gleason, 19; Brownell, 23; Sletten, 11; total, 123. Tower, Ryan, 20; Congdon, 17; Rohrer, 18; Leighton, 16; Marlon, 19; Chalk, 15; Taylor, 15; Wilson, 14; total, 125.

Mrs. B. Levin, of Virginia, arrived Saturday evening on an extended visit with her parents at Soudan.

The following from abroad Sundayed in the city: J. F. Barden, George Lielman, A. Fredman, G. H. Nicholms, all of Chicago; J. H. Owens, Minneapolis; Marcus Rose, of Royalton, Minn.; N. A. Brandow, Duluth, and D. M. Blackwood, of Winnipeg, Ont.

COLORADO CAVALRYMEN.

Denver, May 30.—The two troops of cavalry recruits in Colorado, under the presidential first call for volunteers, comprising 168 officers and men, left for Cheyenne, Wyo., today in a special train over the Union Pacific to join Col. Torrey's regiment of rough riders, who are now nearly ready for service.

HARLEM REGATTA.

Large Crowds Gather to See Champion Ten Eyck Row.

New York, May 30.—The thirty-second annual regatta of the Harlem Regatta association began here today at 12:30 p. m. on the regular Harlem river course from McComb's dam bridge to a point near One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street. All the races are one mile straightaway. Spectators began to appear in large numbers before 12 o'clock and their interest seemed to be confined to Ten Eyck, the Henley champion, who will row his first race in these waters this afternoon, and the Weld Eights, of Cambridge, Mass., which are composed of Harvard college men.

CHICAGO ROAD RACE.

Member of the Bohemian Plzen Club the Winner.

Chicago, May 30.—The twelfth renewal of the Chicago road race was contested today over the Wheeling course. The distance is about twenty-five miles. The roads were in very poor condition on account of the rains. There were 165 candidates for honors as against 496 last year. Although the day was sunshiny and warm, the crowds of spectators were not as large as last year.

Joseph Riagl, 9-minute man, Plzen club, won. Time 1:13:58. W. B. Ferguson, five minutes handicap, second; Gus Helling, five minutes handicap, third; A. M. Strong, seven minutes, fourth; G. B. Larson, nine minutes, fifth.

Time winner in doubt—judges will have to decide—probably Orlando Adams, 1-minute man, or James Levy, scratch.

Orlando Adams won the time prize, 1:08:59. John Nelson, second, time, 1:09:32; J. W. Bel, third, 1:09:49; James Levy, fourth, 1:09:50; H. Hamburg, fifth, 1:09:55.

IRVINGTON ROAD RACE.

Thirty Thousand People See J. M. McCarthy Win.

New York, May 30.—The eleventh annual Irving-Milburn road race at Irvington, N. J., took place today. The crowd at the starting point numbered quite 30,000. Of the 132 entries received by Handicapper Prial only five were placed on the scratch, the rest having an advantage of from fifteen seconds to seven minutes.

The winner was J. M. McCarthy, Jr., S. B. Baldwin, second; L. H. Withington, third. Time, 1:16:40. R. M. Alexander, of Hartford, Conn., won on time.

MEMORIAL DAY BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—MORNING.
At New York, New York, 6; Cleveland, 2.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 4; Cincinnati, 6.
At Boston—Boston, 11; Chicago, 2.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 6; Louisville, 2.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 1; Baltimore, 2.

WESTERN LEAGUE—MORNING.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 5; Minneapolis, 7.
At Detroit—Detroit, 2; Kansas City, 5.

CELEBRATION AT DES MOINES.

Des Moines, May 30.—The presence of 1800 members of two regiments of th Iowa National Guard, comprising the troops still remaining in Camp McKinley, contributed to give this Memorial day a military aspect. Where salutes had been fired in previous years by single companies of the National Guard entire regiments participated today. The memorial address was delivered by John N. Baldwin, of Council Bluffs.

CINCINNATI ROAD RACE.

Cincinnati, May 30.—The bicycle road race from Hamilton to Cincinnati, 25 miles, was won this afternoon by H. Weddel, of Cincinnati; O. Denham, Dayton, Ohio, second; A. H. Milward, Cincinnati, third; R. G. Sheppard, of Sulphur Grove, Ohio, fourth.

INVASION OF CUBA

All Signs Now Point to an Early Move In That Direction.

AFTER THE TERROR

She Has Made Her Last Cruise Under the Spanish Flag.

Washington, May 30.—There appears to be no reason now why the military invasion of Cuba should not begin as soon as a sufficient number of troops can be equipped for the campaign. It was with deep gratification that the secretary of the navy last night received a message from Commodore Schley that finally removed from the field of conjecture any question as to the location of Cervera's Spanish flying squadron. The commodore's telegram was brief, but to the point. The text of his dispatch has not been given out, but the substance has been made public.

The commodore said that he had sighted the Spanish fleet in Santiago harbor. The department construed his words to mean that the officer had himself, with his own eyes, seen Cervera's fleet and as near as can be learned this gratifying spectacle was beheld by Schley yesterday morning. He expressed the belief that the whole fleet was within Santiago harbor, but he did not actually see two of the big cruisers, the Vizcaya and the Oquendo. Like the commodore, the naval officers here are confident that these two cruisers are in the harbor, for they say it would be very bad strategy for an admiral in Cervera's position to divide his fleet.

Even if it should prove to be true, however, that the Vizcaya and the Oquendo are at large, they can do little harm unless their commanders have arrived at that desperate state of mind when they are willing to submit their ships to certain destruction for the sake of inflicting some small injury on one of the unprotected vessels of the American navy or for the glory of running the blockade.

The navy department has taken note of the reported arrival of the torpedo boat destroyer Terror at San Juan. They say she has made her last cruise under the Spanish flag, whence it is inferred that one of the American cruisers is already on her way to bottle her up in San Juan harbor.

It is now believed that Sampson, confident of Schley's ability to hold the Spaniards in Santiago harbor, is now rapidly preparing to convoy the military expeditions, the starting of which cannot be deferred much longer. Sampson has reinforced Schley's fleet with some of the best ironclads, the Iowa, for instance, so that there is no question of his overmatching the Spaniards in point of force. The Cienfuegos blockade, which was not abandoned, but temporarily weakened to insure the safety of some of the blockading vessels from attack by the Spanish fleet, will now be re-established in all of its old vigor.

No one who can speak authoritatively will say when the military expeditions will start. Secretary Alger, when asked the direct question this morning, replied very decidedly that it would be impolitic to make any statement on that subject; it would only serve to give the Spanish in Cuba an opportunity to mass forces at certain points and thereby expose the American troops to unnecessary dangers. Gen. Miles is prepared for instant departure. A special car prepared for the commanding general and his staff lies on a siding at the Pennsylvania station here ready to start whenever needed. The general himself refuses to say when he will move, but there are signs at army headquarters this morning that indicate an early departure, possibly tonight.

Decoration day at the war department was a holiday in name only, so far as the greater part of the officials were concerned, as they were at their desks for a good portion of the day. The department was technically closed, but notwithstanding this a large number of visitors put in an appearance and saw Secretary Alger and his assistants. The secretary remained until about 11 o'clock, when he left the department intending to go to the Arlington National cemetery to witness the exercises there. Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn also intended to go, but was detained because of the pressure of business matters.

Maj. Gen. Butler of South Carolina, recently appointed, was among the callers at the war department this morning. The general expects to return to his South Carolina home in a day or two to attend to some important matters, after which he will return to Washington for his orders.

THE VOLUNTEER ARMY.

Iowa, Mississippi and North Carolina the Only Incompletes.

Washington, May 30.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin said today that 121,500 troops had been mustered into the volunteer army under the call for 125,000 men and that the remaining 3500 men were in state camps ready for the visit of the mustering officers. He said that all the states and territories had filled their quota so far as the recruiting of the troops is concerned and that while three states were apparently behind it was not their fault but was due to the inability of the mustering officers to complete their work.

The apparent shortage is divided among the states of Iowa, Mississippi and North Carolina. The troops in these states are in camp, however, awaiting the action of the governments officers and will be mustered into the volunteer army in a day or two.

PROMINENT DENVERITE DEAD.

Biddle Reeves Found Dead on His Bedroom Floor.

Denver, May 30.—Biddle Reeves, of the firm of Reeves & Clewes, real estate and investment brokers, representing in Colorado and Utah the Mortgage Trust company, of Pennsylvania, was found dead on the floor in his bedroom. Apoplexy caused his sudden death. He was born in Woodbury, N. J., 47 years ago. For years he was engaged in the manufacture of glassware with Samuel Tatum & Co., in Philadelphia, and later was interested with his brother, Paul S. Reeves, in the manufacture of brass goods. His health failing him, he came West, about eighteen years ago.

SPANISH BOAT CAUGHT.

Another Gunboat Is Captured at the Philippines.

Hong Kong, May 30.—Advices have been received from Manilla as follows:

The Americans have captured the Spanish gunboat Leyte, which was attempting to run dispatches into Hollo.

A steamer is reported to have landed 6000 rifles at Cavite for the use of the insurgents.

The Spaniards have offered $25,000 for the head of Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader.

The governor of Hong Kong has prohibited the United States auxiliary gunboat Zafiro from taking war stores to the American fleet, but he has permitted her to ship "officers' luxuries." The Zafiro sails from here for Manilla today.

TROOPS AT TAMPA.

Seventh Army Corps to Protect the Florida Coast---Blockade of Cars.

Tampa, Fla., May 30.—Plans have been outlined by Maj. Gen. Lee for the placing of the entire Seventh army corps at Jacksonville and along the east coast of Florida. It is contemplated to establish the headquarters of the corps at Jacksonville, where the main body of troops will be located, but regiments will be placed also at St. Augustine, Miami and probably other points. Lakeland as a rendezvous probably will be abandoned for the present. The four regiments at that point, all of which are embraced in the Fifth army corps, Gen. Shafter's command, will be moved to Tampa.

The Second Massachusetts is already under orders to move, while the Seventy-first New York and the First and Tenth United States cavalry will be brought here as soon as possible. Within the next week a general change about of the troops in the Fifth and Seventh army corps may be expected. Brig. Gen. Young, commanding the cavalry brigade at Atlanta, came to Tampa today and conferred with Gens. Shafter and Wheeler relative to the removal of his command to Tampa. Upon the report of Lieut. Miley, of Gen. Shafter's staff, who is inspecting prospective camp grounds at Miami and other east coast points, will depend in a great measure the number of troops to be placed along the east coast. Should his report be favorable, it is probable that the five regiments of volunteer troops at Tampa in the Seventh army corps will be sent to the east coast.

All drills were suspended today in observation of Decoration day. Memorial services were held in the afternoon at Tampa Heights tabernacle under the auspices of the local G. A. R. post.

The quartermasters and commissary departments are having great difficulty in caring for the tons of supplies of all kinds that are being shipped here. The railroad tracks are almost blockaded with cars, and in consequence of the difficulty of switching, many cars of commissary supplies are said to be spoiling on the tracks.

Fifteen cars of bacon have already spoiled, it is said. The matter has become so serious that the army surgeons have issued peremptory orders to have the stuff removed at once. Several tons of spoiled meat have been pitched into the bay.

Maj. Gen. Lee and his entire staff will leave for Jacksonville tomorrow morning. Headquarters of the Seventh Army corps will be established at Jacksonville. A final inspection of the camps of the volunteers in the Seventh corps was made by Gen. Lee today. It was practically decided to move the volunteer troops to Jacksonville and other Eastern coast points as soon as the camping grounds and the general plan for the distribution of the troops of the Seventh Army corps has been decided upon, which will be in a day or two.

ORDERED TO MOVE.

Four Regiments at Chickamauga Said to Be Ordered to Tampa.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 30.—It is reported upon good authority that three regiments of infantry stationed in Chickamauga park, the Second Nebraska, the Second New York and the First District of Columbia, and one regiment of cavalry, the First Ohio, have been ordered to Tampa as soon as they can get ready. The report is generally believed, but cannot be officially confirmed.

NEBRASKA TRAIN WRECK.

Brother of Duluth Man One of the Two Dead.

Omaha, Neb., May 30.—A freight train broke down in a cut on the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley road just west of Blair, Nebraska, last night, blocking the track. The Black Hills express, which was following, dashed into the wreck at top speed. The engine, baggage and mail cars were derailed. The dead are:

Lucius E. Cook, engineer passenger.

Fred Owens, fireman passenger train.

The injured are: Charles Gassard, mail clerk; James N. Mason, mail clerk. None of the passengers were seriously hurt. All the injured men live in Missouri valley and have been taken there.

L. E. Cook, the dead engineer, was a brother of Orlow Cook, the window dresser and trimmer for I. Freimuth.

SPANISH FORTS INDIFFERENT.

Did Not Appear to Notice Capture of Restormel.

Key West, May 30.—Lieut. Pattson, the prize commander of the Restormel, made an explicit statement to a representative of the Associated Press this morning, saying the steamer hove to after the first shot. He admitted that the Spanish forts did not appear to notice the capture. The lieutenant also said the Restormel is uninjured, and he has made the same statement to the federal officials here.

ILLINOIS CAVALRY MOVE.

Springfield, Ill., May 30.—The First Illinois cavalry, Col. Young in command, left today for Chickamauga.

CERVERA IS CAUGHT

Schley Has the Cape Verde Fleet Imprisoned in Santiago Harbor.

VESSELS ARE SEEN

And the Commodore Says They Will Never More Return Home.

Mole St. Nicolas, Hayti, May 30.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The following dispatch has been received here from the correspondent of the Associated Press with the American fleet off Santiago de Cuba:

Off Santiago de Cuba, May 29.—Commodore Schley and the flying squadron has the Spanish fleet bottled up in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. By the most clever maneuvering the commodore allowed the Spaniards to think he had left in disgust. They took the bait and ran into the harbor. Commodore Schley moved down this morning and at 6 o'clock, going close to the harbor, he saw the Cristobal Colon, the Maria Teresa and two torpedo boats. He believes the entire fleet is there.

Commodore Schley has acted upon his own information and judgment for the past six days, and believes the whole Spanish fleet is there. He sat on the after triangle of the Brooklyn this morning until after the discovery of the fleet, and he then went to breakfast, saying, "I have got them, and they will never get home."

The United States auxiliary cruiser St. Paul arrived here this morning and was sent to the Mole St. Nicolas with dispatches. She captured a coal ship, which was sent to Key West by Capt. Sigsbee in charge of a prize crew. The coal was undoubtedly intended for the Spanish fleet. It is believed there is not much coal at Santiago de Cuba.

The officers and men of the flying squadron are jubilant over the fact that the location of the Spanish fleet has finally been definitely established.

The temperature here is 110 degrees in the shade, and in the steel turrets the heat is actually beyond the power of imagination.

The American ships here are the Brooklyn, the Texas, Massachusetts, Iowa, Marblehead and Vixen, an auxiliary torpedo gunboat.

CERVERA IS DOOMED

Belief That He Will Be Forced Into Battle Before Very Long.

Key West, May 30.—Any doubt remaining as to the exact location of Admiral Cervera's fleet was removed by reports brought in by naval scout ships and forwarded in the Associated Press dispatches.

The Spanish squadron is anchored in the harbor of Santiago, and the problem remains for the commanders of the American fleet to dispose of the enemy, either by corking the bottle, or by forcing the long narrow passage and smashing the strong Spanish squadron at the anchorage its commander has chosen. It has been the opinion of Rear Admiral Sampson that Admiral Cervera would seek either Santiago or Cienfuegos as a naval refuge and base, and the movement of the two American squadrons has proceeded upon this basis.

Strong and effective as are the Spanish ships, representing as they do the flower of the Spanish navy, every argument in naval strategy compelled Admiral Cervera either to seek the shelter of the close harbor of Santiago or return to Spain and he chose to make his stand at Santiago. That he would court a fight in the open sea is an idea which has never been entertained in American naval circles, although his ships, without exception, have high qualities, owing to their speed, for such a contest.

On the other hand, it was believed the Spanish admiral would attempt to run into San Juan de Porto Rico, but the fact of the recent bombardment of the forts of that harbor, coupled with the great possibility that Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet would be met if he attempted to enter that harbor, left the Spanish admiral only one alternative, and he adopted it by going into Santiago, where, it is presumed, he has been able to coal, clean and repair, and is in a position to acept either the conditions imposed by the blockade or the issue of a fight in the inner harbor, after the American fleet has forced the passage.

It has been thought that the campaign against Admiral Cervera must now be ended by demolishing the forts at the entrance of the harbor of Santiago, blockading the channel and isolating the Spanish fleet until the other problems of the war are worked out. This, however, is not in the line with American policy and, simply accepting the view of the situation taken by the naval experts here, Admiral Cervera will have to accept a battle at once. It is confidently expected that a hard blow will be struck within three or four days and that the result will be known to the world at the expiration of that time. It has not been disclosed whether Commodore Schley is to be reinforced, but it would not be surprising if some additional ships were sent to him.

BANCROFT GAVE IT UP.

Could Not Catch the Fleeing Spanish Vessel.

Key West, May 30.—The unknown steamer, supposed to be a Spanish auxiliary cruiser, sighted by the Wilmington and Bancroft about fifteen miles off Key West early on Thursday evening, was not captured. The Bancroft gave up the chase.

The Wilmington first sighted the stranger, it now appears, and was about to steam after her, when the Bancroft came along and asked her if she had seen anything of a 4-masted steamer with a yellow smokestack. The Wilmington told her of the unknown vessel she had just observed, which had three masts and one smokestack, and the Bancroft started in pursuit. The stranger put on all steam when she saw she was being chased, and made off at a sixteen knot clip.

She had too big a lead on the Bancroft, and the latter, after chasing her for an hour and a half, gave it up.

Just before the Bancroft abandoned the pursuit, however, the unknown hoisted her colors; but night was falling and the gunboat was unable to make them out. The officers of the Bancroft believe the ship they chased was a British vessel, and that it was the British flag which was displayed, but they cannot account for her running away.

CAUGHT A BRITISHER

Steamer Restormel Captured While Trying to Run the Santiago Blockade.

Key West, Fla., May 30.—The British steamer Restormel was brought in here this morning, under her own steam, by a prize crew. She was captured while trying to put into Santiago de Cuba with a cargo of coal. The steamer was bound from Cardiff to Porto Rico. As the Restormel came in the British flag was flying half way down her main mast. She was leaking badly.

Newspaper men were not permitted to approach within 100 yards of her.

The British steamer Restormel was built at Newcastle in 1882. She has a gross tonnage of 2020, is 286 feet long, has 36 feet 3 inches beam and is 23 feet 7 inches deep. She is owned by the Restormel Steamship company, limited (J. Cory & Sons), of Cardiff.

The Restormel was captured by the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, Capt. Sigsbee.

The Restormel was captured under the very guns of Morro castle at Santiago de Cuba at 6 a. m. on May 25. She carried 2400 tons of the best Welsh coal from Cardiff, presumably for Admiral Cervera's fleet.

The St. Paul had been lying off Santiago de Cuba for six days, and early last Wednesday morning the big collier was sighted, making at full speed for Santiago harbor. The St. Paul fired a blank shot and the Restormel came to, four miles from the Santiago forts. The forts did not fire on the cruiser. A prize crew in command of Lieut J. A. Pattson was put on board and dispossessed the British officers, who made no protest. Not a line was found among the ship's papers relative to the destination or consignee of the cargo. The Restormel was headed at once for Key West. She was leaking badly when captured and is still in a serious condition.

The Restormel now lies in the harbor near a wharf. The British flag is flying at her stern. Marines patrol the prize and will allow no one aboard. The members of her crew are not even allowed to take newspapers offered to them from launches that come alongside.

In addition to the St. Paul there were five other fast naval scouts outside Santiago de Cuba, establishing a definite blockade in the sense that no merchant vessels are allowed to enter.

BOTTOMS ARE FOUL.

Spanish Ships In No Condition For Speed.

New York, May 30.—The British steamer Laughton arrived today from Curacaco and La Guaya. Capt. Hodgson brought information confirming the recent reports of the Spanish fleet which put into Curacao for coal and provisions. He also brought photographs of the Vizcaya and Infanta Maria Teresa, which anchored a short distance from the Laughton.

Capt. Hodgson said that the ships' bottoms were very foul and covered with long grass. They stood high out of the water owing to their lack of coal, and the boatmen of the harbor said that the sailors of the cruisers were in need of food, having been put on short allowances for some days before arriving at Curacao. The opinion was unanimous that they were in no condition for speed.

STILL AT KINGSTON.

Cruiser Harvard Remains There Fixing Her Boilers.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 30.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Harvard, formerly the American line steamer New York, has not yet sailed. The colonial authorities have allowed her some hours longer in order that her boilers may be put in good condition.

A CONFECTIONERS' MEETING.

National Association to Meet In Chicago This Week.

Chicago, May 30.—The National Confectioners' association will hold its annual convention in this city June 1 and 2 at the Auditorium. The local committee has rented the Grand Opera house for Wednesday night, and no one will attend the vaudeville performance at that theater except members of the national association and their invited guests. On Thursday night a banquet will be given, and it is expected it will be one of the largest gatherings at the banquet table of the Auditorium that has ever been given. About 300 will be present.

CELEBRATING AT DENVER.

Memorial Day Observed There Very Generally.

Denver, May 30.—Veterans of the Union and Confederacy marched together in parade today and decorated the soldiers' graves in the various city cemeteries. Before the parade the veterans assembled at the capitol grounds, where they received floral tributes from thousands of school children. In the procession, besides the veterans, were the remnant of the Colorado National Guard, now in the city, uniform rank, and civic societies and the police force and fire departments. This afternoon a concert of patriotic songs was given at the city park, and it will be repeated this evening. Memorial exercises were also held in several halls.

WISCONSIN BOYS WIN.

Madison, Wis., May 30.—University of Wisconsin baseball team won the game with the Oberlin college nine here today. Score, 8 to 7.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASSBLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

TUESDAY SPECIALS

Usually after celebration comes reaction. No such thing at the Big Store. Every day we celebrate. We celebrate Tuesday with such bargains as these:

Special in Silk Dept.
Wash Silks.
Our entire stock of Wash Silks in Cable Cords, Roman Cords and Checks, regular price 39c, 45c and 48c, from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m., special per yard..... **33c**

Specials in Dress Goods Dept.
Black Crepons.
From 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. Tuesday morning we will sell $1.50, $1.65 $1.35 and $1.25 Black French Crepons, at per yard **95c**

52-in. Navy Storm Serge.
From 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. Tuesday morning we will sell a $1.00 quality of Navy Blue Storm Serge, 52 inches wide, for—per yard **48c**

Special in Wash Goods Dept.
From 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. Tuesday morning we will sell a 12½c line of 32-inch Fine Organdies, at—per yard **5c**
(Limit 20 yards.)

Cloak Dept.
Great sale of new and dainty Silk Waists, the largest and most attractive display ever shown in Silk Waists. Handsome large plaids, Beautiful Bayadere stripes, dainty and pretty shades of Changeable Silk, worth up to $12.50, the entire lot to go on sale Tomorrow at the following low prices—
$5.25, $6.98 and $7.50

Special sale of Ladies, Black Figured Mohair Skirts, well made, flaired throughout, velvet bound, sale price..... **$1.29**

Great Display Wash Waists in plaids, stripes, checks and plain colors, all made blouse front, New Style Yoke, Cuffs and Collar to match, Tomorrow's sale price .....
49c, 69c, 98c, $1.25 up

Notion Special.
Corduroy Skirt Facing, 1000 yards of extra quality sold usually at 8c per yard, special—per yard **5c**

War Maps.
Regular price 10c—special **5c**

"Maine" Souvenir Spoons.
Silver Plated, sold by some dealers at 20c—special **5c**

Hardware Dept.
Tuesday, choice of all our guaranteed House Paints, for interior and exterior painting.
Gallon cans, each **79c**
½-gallon cans, each **40c**
1-quart cans, each **20c**

Tubs.
Small size Tubs, each **29c**
Medium size Tubs, each **39c**
Large size Tubs, each **49c**

Crockery Dept.
Water Pitchers.
2-quart Decorated Water Pitchers, worth 30c, at—each **15c**

Tumblers.
10 bbls Pressed Crystal Glass Water Tumblers, 1 dozen to a customer, at—per dozen..... **18c**

Carpet and Drapery Department.
Carpet Remnants.
500 remnants suitable for rugs, in Brussels, Moquette, Axminster and Wilton Velvets, worth from $1.25 to $3.00 each—your choice of two lots..... **79c and 98c each.**

Sham Holders.
2 gross Sham Holders, worth 25c each—Tuesday each **10c**

Remnants of Swiss suitable for Sash Curtains, in lengths from 1 to 3 yards, worth 12½c a yard **8c**

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASSBLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

DEWEY AT MANILLA

Will Not Let the Spaniards Kill the Captain of the Callao.

FOREIGNERS SAFE

Plenty of Supplies at Manilla ---No Sickness In the Fleet.

Hong Kong, May 30.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The British second class cruiser Pique has arrived here from Iloilo and Manilla. She reports all quiet at both places. The Spanish garrison at Iloilo numbers 100 men, and the place has no defenses. The foreigners there are safe.

Supplies are reaching Manilla plentifully from the surrounding country. The Spaniards are working upon the fortifications, but their guns are old and useless, and they are short of ammunition.

Rear Admiral Dewey has informed the authorities at Manilla that he will hold them responsible for the life of the captain of the Spanish gunboat Callao, captured by the United States fleet. The Spaniards have been threatening to shoot him for surrendering, although confronted by the whole American fleet.

All the American ships are at Cavite, in Manilla bay. Salt provisions are plentiful, but fresh provisions are not obtainable. There is no sickness in the American fleet.

In reply to the Spanish attempt to win over Aguinaldo's men, the insurgents are said to have informed the Spanish authorities that they are neutral and will await events.

The Spanish gunboat El Cano, which captured the American bark Saranac, loaded with coal, and owned by William Simpson, Jr., of New York, has left Iloilo and gone to the Samoangan river. It is said the Spaniards released the Saranac owing to the fact that she hoisted the British flag prior to her capture.

PRESIDENT TOO BUSY.

Cannot Attend the Gettysburg Exercises—His Letter.

Washington, May 30.—The president has writtten the following letter expressing his regrets that he cannot take part in the exercises at Gettysburg today:

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., May 20, 1898.—Louis D. Wine, of Committee Memorial Day Exercises, Gettysburg, 1898:

My Dear Sir: Engagements here, the nature of which is well understood, will prevent my taking part in the Memorial day ceremonies at Gettysburg this year, attendance upon which under other circumstances would have afforded me an especial gratification.

Time only enhances the lasting value and demonstrates anew the true significance of these inspiring patriotic observances. Whatever may be the character of its temporary problems, this liberty-loving nation is not and never can be forgetful of the immortal heroes of the civil war. For those who served as well as for those who fell at Gettysburg—now so peaceful and beautifully adorned with the highest creations of the sculptor's art—our reunited fellow-countrymen, without regard to locality, creed or political faith, have an abiding respect and the most cordial esteem.

Today those who contended on this historic field, nearly thirty-five years ago, and their descendants are mustering under the same flag, enthusiastic in their devotion to the nation, and willing to make any sacrifice for its honor. The debt of gratitude which we owe to the nation's defenders can never be repaid, either by this or future generations, yet the acknowledged gift of this obligation each year, in various forms and in a multitude of places throughout this broad land, purifies our ideas and brings us all nearer together in sympathy of sentiment and unity of purpose.

No time could be more appropriate than the present to approach in a fitting spirit these sacred themes of the love of country and the rights of man. Generations come and go, and the issues for which they fought and died soon pass into history, but the living principles of undertakings worthily accomplished, for an unselfish purpose, abide forever and guide us to a nobler destiny and still greater achievements as a nation.

Very sincerely yours,

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

SELL THE PANAMA.

Prize of the Mangrove Is to Be Sold Soon.

Key West, May 30.—The prize steamer Panama, captured by the Mangrove soon after the opening of the war, was taken north by a cruiser this morning to be sold. Her cargo was released by the United States court last week.

A CHICAGO MURDER.

Youths Have an Altercation Ending In Bloodshed.

Chicago, May 30.—Albert Wall, 17 years old, was deliberately killed by Thomas H. Dean last night in front of the Phoenix hotel. After a short chase by a crowd of men and boys, Dean was arrested and locked up at the police station. The prisoner refuses to talk. In the afternoon Thomas Dean, in company with his brother William, were on their way to a meeting, and while passing the Phoenix hotel had words with a crowd of boys who were standing there. William Dean says that the crowd attacked them, and during the struggle the brothers were badly cut and bruised. William Dean took his brother up to his house and there changed their blood-stained shirts.

In the evening they went to the theater. While walking home Dean told his brother that he must be revenged for the assault. Both then started off to find the boys who assaulted them. Thomas took the lead, and passed in front of the Phoenix hotel. Several boys were standing there, and among them was Albert Wall. Nothing was said as the brothers passed. Thomas Dean stopped a few feet away from the crowd and, singling out Wall, asked him to step aside for a moment's conversation. Wall did so. Dean accused Wall of assaulting him, and in return Wall said that he had never seen Dean before, and that he was visiting friends on the North Side during the afternoon. Dean then drew his revolver and said: "You are the boy that assaulted me." Instantly a shot was fired and Wall fell to the sidewalk dead, having been shot behind the left ear. The Dean brothers started to run away, but were chased and caught by the spectators who had witnessed the shooting.

It is the primary duty of every woman to wear in her face the lilies and roses of health. It is one of woman's natural missions to please, and one of the first attributes of a pleasing woman is a complexion that shows the bloom of health.

No matter how beautiful a woman may be at the outset, if she suffers from weakness and disease of that delicate and important organism that is the threshold of human life, she will soon show traces of suffering in her face, and very shortly become haggard and homely. She will lose her animation of manner, the sparkle will fade from her eyes and the roses from her cheeks, her form will lose its roundness and her step its sprightliness. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription imparts strength, health, vigor and virility to the feminine organism. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration and tones the nerves. It makes weak women strong in a womanly way and able to bear the burdens of maternity. It banishes the suffering of the period of gestation, and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It restores the lost complexion and imparts strength, vitality and health to the entire system.

"I am very thankful for what Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has done for me," writes Mrs Etta E. Smith, of Grenola, Elk Co., Kans. "About a month before I was confined I had such pains that I could stand up only a little while at a time. I could not rest at night or at any other time. I could scarcely eat anything I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and after the second dose I felt better From then until I was confined I carried all the water that was used up a long hill and worked in the garden every day besides my other work and did not feel at all bad. When the baby was born I had a very easy time. The women said I had an easier time than any one they ever saw for the first time. The baby is very healthy. I got up when she was five days old. After two days I began my own work and felt stout and healthy."

For a free, paper-covered copy of Doctor Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover mailing only. Cloth bound 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. A medical library in one 1008-page volume.

CANADIANS ARE FRIENDLY.

Churches Display American Flags and McKinley Pictures.

Toronto, May 30.—An extraordinary outburst of sympathy with the United States was witnessed in almost every Toronto church and in many churches throughout Ontario yesterday. The Central Congregational church, Bond street, which had more than 2000 people at each service, was a sample of others throughout the city.

Pictures of the queen and President McKinley were prominently displayed above the pulpit, and the churches were decorated with union jacks, stars and stripes and Cuban flags. Many of the congregation carried small stars and stripes and union jacks.

A letter was written by Col. Sewell, United States consul here, in favor of most friendly relations between the two countries. The consul would have been present and spoken had he not been suddenly called to Buffalo. His letter was received with cheers, as were all references by the preacher, the Rev. Morgan Wood, to Anglo-Saxon unity and closer and more friendly relations with the states.

Resolutions on this line were unanimously adopted and copies were ordered sent to Lord Salisbury and President McKinley.

The vast congregation joined heartily in singing "God Save the Queen" and "The Star Spangled Banner."

At Central Music hall there was a military service conducted by the Rev. G. E. Ellerid, of Austin, Tex. He preached a sermon that was an eloquent plea for the closest possible relations between the two countries, which he believed would be best obtained by the federation of Britain and her colonies.

He predicted that the errors and animosities of the past might be forgotten in the great work that lay before the two countries in liberating the oppressed and throwing wide open the commerce of the world to the enterprise of the Anglo-Saxon race.

FORT WRANGLE CELEBRATION.

Queen's Birthday and Spanish-American War the Causes.

Vancouver, B. C., May 30.—According to advices from Alaska, brought down on the steamer Athian, the much-talked-of Anglo-American alliance is in practical effect at the American town of Fort Wrangel. Queen Victoria's birthday was celebrated there with more enthusiasm, perhaps, than at any town in the British empire. The celebration was participated in by all Americans, Canadians and British subjects in the Alaskan port. A large number of programs were printed, giving the words of patriotic songs and adding the following: "Sung at the celebration in Fort Wrangel on May 24, 1898, in honor of the inauguration of the war between the United States and Spain, for the freedom of Cuba and in memory of the patriots that perished on the Maine; and in honor of the seventy-ninth anniversary of her most gracious majesty, Queen Victoria."

Half the town wore badges bearing an inscription to the same effect.

SECRET SERVICE SLEUTHS.

Lots of Them Are Employed During the War Period

New York, May 30.—A special to the World from Washington says: One of the most important branches of the government war service about which, for obvious reasons, little information is to be obtained, is the bureau of the secret service. The ordinary capacity of the service has been doubled since the declaration of war against Spain and to no branch of the government is entrusted such important and delicate undertakings.

The number of men actually employed getting information in this country and abroad cannot be accurately stated, but there are enough of them to make a full military regiment of the most intelligent and highly-trained servants of the nation.

Their movements are naturally guarded with the utmost caution, but it can be asserted that in addition to the ordinary functions of the service, such as detecting counterfeiting, the agents of the secret service are at work at every place in the world where information is to be found or where persons that may injure the government are to be watched.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

MEMORIAL SERMON

Rev. B. R. Patrick Delivered Annual Address to Grand Army Veterans.

HEROISM OF TODAY

It Is No Less Marked Than That of Former Times.

The Memorial day sermon was preached by Rev. B. R. Patrick, at the First Baptist church, yesterday morning. There was a large congregation present. The church was handsomely decorated with cut flowers and plants and draped with the national colors. J. B. Culver and W. A. Gorman posts, G. A. R., and members of the Women's Relief corps attended in a body and occupied seats set apart for them. The members of the Grand Army organizations met at the G. A. R. hall in the Masonic Temple and marched to the church, with their national colors furled and bound in crepe. A special program of patriotic music was rendered. The "Battle Hymn of the Republic" was sung by H. G. Gearhart, the congregation joining in the chorus.

Rev. Mr. Patrick took his text from Job, chapter 13, verse 15: "Though He slay me, yet will I trust in Him." The best way to honor our war heroes is to emulate their virtues. We should translate their virtues into the terms of our own lives. Heroism is in the spirit more than in the doing. It is a relative term. That which is reckoned heroism one day may be held as savagery the next. The ancients are in this respect at a disadvantage as compared with men of a later day.

Heroism in war is not mere savagery of encounter. If so, the Zulus would, perhaps, stand at the head. Nelson, Washington and Grant were heroes because they fought with heroic courage in a good cause. We honor the magnificent coterie of leaders in the rebellion and their men that we may imbibe their spirit. Despite assertions to the contrary, the men of recent years have shown they are not devoid of the courage of the men of former times, of whom Le Gallienne, indulging in a quip at the expense of men of later days, has said that they went to battle with stouter hearts than those of nowadays go to the dentists. In the recent time of financial storm there has been displayed a heroic faith in the triumph of well managed commercial resources that is little short, at least, of true heroism. That classic passage in the eleventh chapter of Hebrews, verses 33 and 34, declares that many things not purely religious have been wrought out by faith. Let us ask, then, what the faith that produces such results? Some think that faith is the swallowing of a certain amount of dogma. Faith does not belong exclusively to ecclesiastical affairs. It consists of, first, devotion to principle, and, second, in devotion to a cause or person; that is, allegiance. The sum is, belief, allegiance and loyalty. In relation to God, it is consecration; in relation to country, it is patriotism; in relation to family, fidelity; in relation to party or principle, loyalty, and in relation to self, integrity.

Faith is an actual principle of growth. It is a shallow idea that doubt and denial always mean growth. The beasts and the flowers grow, not by denying, but by taking up the elements of their composition. So it is with the soul and life of man. He grows, not by denying the truths of religion and life, but by cordially affirming them. Emerging into the realm of the soul, the realm of freedom, we leave behind us the conception of their necessity. Faith leads us out of self into a larger and truer life than could be attained by merely intellectual men. Faith speaks when pure intellectual processes fail. Who has faith with all his heart will do with all his might. Witness Copernicus, who fought a long battle with self and a fiercer one with those about him; and Kepler, who, when told that his theories threw the kingdom of God into confusion, grandly replied, "I think the thoughts of God, and an infinity of those whose intellectual convictions became faith." Savonarola's historic grandeur is due to his daring to believe amid the general doubt and the scandals and abuses of the time. He held virtue to be the assured basis of religion and the source of true liberty. He was made great by his faith, and may well be classified with the saints catalogued in Hebrews xi. The greatness of Washington, the fathers, and Lincoln, the savior of his country, springs from the same great principle.

There is another phase—devotion to a person, a principal element in all military glory. Alexander, Napoleon and our own great generals owe their power to the fact that their personality was an inspiration in battle.

The Christian faith comprises all these three at once. The essence of the Christian faith is in devotion to a person. In the last analysis the secret of the progressiveness of the Christian world is its devotion to Christ. The principal thing is belief in Him as the savior. Faith wields its power because it is a thing of the heart. It cannot be conceived of as a mere working power of the mind. Paul cannot be conceived of as thinking himself into the heights of grand thought he has left to us. "I can do all things through the grace of the Lord," he says. He once tried to explain his faith, but the effort of Mar's hill was never repeated. All great men came to their point of service by faith, not thought. Webster, Randolph, Phillips, Patrick Henry cannot be conceived of as heated in heart by the light of thought. Remove from the heart of Henry the light of faith and you remove the ardent patriot.

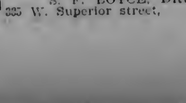
The believer is one who has opened his heart. There are those whose hearts are built like a machine. Whatever they take in becomes as the chemical salts that feed the machine.

By faith all things are done. By faith a man is sanctified and works out his religious career. By faith, shall we say, military heroes serve their country. Faith carried Missionary Ridge and won Manilla.

Religion without patriotism is condemnible and unworthy. Something is wrong at the root. Patriotism without religion is equally condemnible. Let us bring the same spirit we put into patriotism and put it into trust in God. Joining love to God and to land—patriotism and religious consecration—let us go forth to serve God with the banner of love above us, and to serve native land with its banner gleaming in the sun, and to make here a garden of the Lord, where the tree of righteousness shall grow with healing in the very leaves of its branches as they are scattered upon the nations about us.

A number of the other pastors of the city preached patriotic sermons yesterday. Dr. Cleland preached on "What We Owe to Those at the Front." He endeavored to arouse interest in the Minnesota boys who have gone to the war. An effort is being made to provide a tent for the Minnesota regiments where they can secure writing paper, etc. A collection was taken up for the purpose of starting the movement. It is one which is being taken up all over the state.

Dr. Humason preached patriotic sermons at the First Methodist church, and the decorations were of the patriotic order. The American, British and Cuban flags were displayed.



LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Treatment ... Original and only FRENCH ... by mail

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST, 335 W. Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

ROPE MANUFACTURERS.

Those In America Are Benefited By the War.

New York, May 30.—The World today says: The war has revived the rope industry in this country and Rear Admiral Dewey's signal victory at Manilla has put the American manufacturers in the way of making fortunes. Manilla was, outside of Mexico, the main supply for raw material and since Admiral Dewey has closed that port prices have suddenly boomed up from 3½ cents a pound to 8½ cents a pound. There is no chance to purchase Manilla hemp for future shipment, which is usually done when prices are normal.

Since 1893 there has been a gradual rise in the price. Dewey's victory means much for the cordage men.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At Stamford, the plant of the F. R. Gillespie company, grinders of minerals, was almost completely destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is roughly estimated at $150,000 and as nearly as can be learned, the insurance is only about one-tenth of that sum.

The dates for the great monetary congress have been fixed. The convention will be convened at Omaha Sept. 13 and will continue through three days. Hon. J. Sterling Morton has accepted the position of chairman. It is Mr. Morton's purpose to bring to Omaha the most prominent advocates of the various financial theories in the United States.

Gen. Erastus Bates, prominently identified with the civic and military history of the states of Illinois and Minnesota, died at Minneapolis yesterday, aged 70 years. He was one of the framers of the charter of this state and its first senator.

At Montreal, Joseph Kellert, a local detective, was arrested on a charge of having stolen a letter from the residence of Senor Dubose, the late secretary of the Spanish legation at Washington. Senor Dubose states that the letter was taken Saturday by some people who came with a permit from the landlord to examine the house and it is alleged that Kellert was one.

SATURDAY GAMES.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Columbus—Columbus, 3; St. Paul, 4.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 7; Kansas City, 6.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Louisville—Louisville, 7; Boston, 5.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 3; Brooklyn, 4.
Second game—St. Louis, 8; Brooklyn, 3.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 9; Washington, 7.
At Chicago—Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 10.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 0; Baltimore, 3.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 11; New York, 7.

BASEBALL YESTERD

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 8; Minneapolis, 7.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 3; Kansas City, 0.
At Detroit—Detroit, 14; Omaha, 7.

COLLEGE GAMES

At Cambridge, Mass.—Princeton, 9; Harvard, 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	31	24	.774
Cleveland	33	23	.697
Boston	33	20	.606
New York	31	17	.548
Baltimore	27	15	.555
Chicago	32	17	.531
Pittsburg	33	18	.545
Brooklyn	28	12	.429
Philadelphia	28	11	.393
Louisville	34	12	.353
St. Louis	31	10	.323
Washington	31	7	.226

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	29	22	.786
St. Paul	33	23	.697
Columbus	30	18	.600
Milwaukee	33	18	.545
Kansas City	31	16	.516
Detroit	32	13	.406
Minneapolis	32	10	.313
Omaha	30	5	.167

Summer Tourist Tickets.

EASTERN AND WESTERN RESORTS.

Now on sale via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. to Eastern and Canadian resorts, Colorado, Minnesota, California and Western points. Full particulars at Union depot and city ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street, Providence building. E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

Inside of VOSE PIANOS

You will find the same excellence of workmanship that is seen on the outside. Nothing is slighted because it is hidden. Every detail of construction in a VOSE represents honest endeavor to achieve a perfect result. The new styles just received will command the admiration of all who see them, particularly for their fine tone, originality of design, and beauty of finish.

Sold exclusively by FRENCH & BASSETT, First St. & Third Ave., W., Duluth, Minn.

THREE NEW VESSELS

Navy Department Invites Bids and Plans For Some Big Warships.

New York, May 30.—The navy department will call on shipbuilders today to prepare plans to build the three battleships authorized by the present session of congress, with a limit of cost, excluding armor and armament, of $3,000,000 each, says the Washington correspondent of the Tribune. Heretofore the limit of cost was somewhat larger, as it included armor, the navy always building its own guns.

Proposals will be invited under two classes, the first on the departmental plans and specifications and the second on designs to be furnished by the bidders, which must, however, fully cover certain limitations laid down by the board of construction.

This board, after continuous sessions for a month, has decided that the three new ships shall be almost identical with the Illinois, the Wisconsin and the Alabama, now building at Newport News, San Francisco and Philadelphia respectively, and in all probability the new vessels will be built at those places. The Cramps, the Scotts and the Newport News companies possess the patterns that will enable them to do the work more expeditiously and at less expense than other establishments.

The circular that will be issued provides for vessels of 11,500 tons displacement, with a coal capacity of 1200 tons on a mean draught of 23 feet, a length of 368 feet and 72 feet beam. The hull will be of steel with double bottoms and close water-tight subdivisions, with ample free board and berthing accommodations on decks above water. There will be no sails, but two military masts with fighting tops. Two lifeboats will be carried so as to be rapidly lowered in all conditions of weather. The side armor belt will be 7½ feet broad and 16½ inches thick through engine and boiler spaces, tapering to a thickness of one inch at bow and stern, and there will be transverse armor forward and aft, 12 inches thick. Barbettes for the 13-inch guns will be 15 inches thick, except in the rear, where they will be 10 inches. The turret armor will be 11 inches through.

Above that they will be protected by 5½-inch armor. The vessels will have a protective deck throughout their length 2¾ inches thick, where flat, and 3 inches forward and 5 inches aft where it is inclined. A cellulose belt will be fitted along the sides for the whole length. The conning tower will be 10 inches thick and there will be an additional armored station 6 inches thick. All 6-inch guns will be protected by 5½-inch armor and by 1½-inch splinter bulkheads between the guns. The smaller guns will have splendid protection and extra slide plating.

The vessels will be driven by twin screws with two vertical expansion engines, one on each shaft and in separate water-tight compartments. There will be eight cylinder cells with a working pressure of 210 pounds in four separate water-tight compartments.

The weight of machinery is limited at 1130 tons. These ships are to be completed under heavy penalty within two and a half years. After they are delivered to the government their guns and other equipment will be installed.

Their main batteries will be composed of four 13-inch guns in two barbettes turrets, one forward and the other aft, and ten 6-inch rapid-fire guns in broadside on the main deck and four similar weapons on the upper deck with the superstructure. Two submerged tubes will be provided and eight 17-foot torpedoes. Accommodations must be arranged for a complement of 500 officers and men. A speed of 16 knots is required, with heavy penalties for any deficiency.

MONTEREY PREPARATIONS.

Dewey's Big Monitor Will Soon Sail to Join His Fleet.

Mare Island Navy Yard, Cal., May 30.—The coast defense vessel Monterey came out of the dry dock yesterday and for the next two days will be engaged in loading coal. Besides filling her bunkers all the available space on deck will be occupied by coal. New hydraulic pipes are to be put in the tubes and a towing bridge is rigged to her bow.

This is a new device, the invention of Foreman Furlong, and is so arranged that the tow line can be slipped at a moment's notice in case of a sudden storm.

The Monterey will not be ready to sail before the end of the week. Work on her consort, the Brutus, will probably be finished about the same time.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

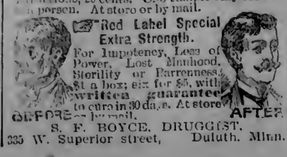
$10—Detroit and return—$10. For particulars see page 5.

Health is Wealth.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS, ... positive Written Guarantee, ... agents only, to cure Weak Memory, ... Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quick... Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample packages, containing five days' treatment, with full directions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to a person. At store or by mail.

Red Label Special Extra Strength. For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness, $1 a box; six for $5, with written guarantee to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.



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What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Dreps, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

THE COLUMBIA'S MISHAP.

To Be Docked to Determine Extent of Her Injury.

Washington, May 30.—Secretary Long today received a dispatch from Admiral Bunce, commander of the New York navy yard, stating that the cruiser Columbia had been in collision at sea and that one of her after compartments had a lot of water in it. The admiral said he intended to dock her immediately in order that an examination might determine the extent of the repairs necessary.

While the admiral's dispatch stated nothing as to the time that would be necessary to make the repairs, it is believed at the department that the nature of the collision makes it probable the repairs will not have to be very extensive nor time-consuming.

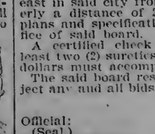
Special Excursions, VIA "THE NORTHWESTERN LINE."

Omaha, Neb., May 31, $15.30.
Denver, Colo., June 2-5, $32.30.
Denver, Colo., June 16-18, $32.30.

The above are round trip with very liberal limits.

Call at 405 West Superior street for information.

$10—Detroit and return—$10. For particulars see page 5.



REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY — Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 260 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

OFFICE OF THE DULUTH, SUPERIOR & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, 44 Wall street, New York, May 9, 1898.

Notice is hereby given, that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth, Superior & Western Railway company, for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in the Lyceum building, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Wednesday, the eighth day of June, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

BENJAMIN WHITELEY, Secretary.

FITGER & CO.'S RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN

THE BEST BEER IS THE CHEAPEST

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, JAMES T. WATSON.

Patent Lawyers. Solicitors and Experts.

(Inventors' Guide Book Free.) Established Washington, D. C. 1865. 25 Palladio Building. DULUTH, MINN.

CONTRACT WORK.—Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., May 23, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m., on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1898, for the construction of a 3-foot plank sidewalk on the east side of Second avenue east in said city from Sixth street northerly a distance of 240 feet, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of five (5) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH, President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, May 24, 10t.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Nils Burk and Betsey Burk, his wife, mortgagors, to Gerrad Kalb, mortgagee, bearing date the 16th day of November, 1895, with a power of sale therein contained, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 22nd day of November, 1895, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 98 of mortgages, on page 152; and

Whereas, the time of payment of said mortgage was, by mutual agreement, extended to April 1st, 1900, and whereas default has been made in the payment of said mortgage debt and the semi-annual interest due thereon, on the 1st day of April, 1898, and insurance in the sum of $800.00 paid by the said mortgagee in insuring the buildings on said premises, under the covenants of said mortgage; and whereas, said mortgage contains a covenant that if default shall be made in any of the conditions or covenants therein contained and such default shall continue for the space of ten days, then it shall be lawful for said mortgagee to consider the whole sum secured by said mortgage as immediately due and payable; and whereas, said default has continued for a space of over ten days, the said mortgagee hereby elects to and does hereby consider and declare that the whole sum secured by said mortgage to be due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and there is actually due on said mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of $3983 principal, interest and insurance and $100.00 attorneys' fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof.

And whereas, no action, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and by reason of the default in payment and election as aforesaid and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of premises described in said mortgage and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot three hundred and fifty (350), block fifty-two (52), Duluth Proper, Second Division, Duluth, Minn., according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging will be sold to the highest bidder for cash to pay said mortgage debt and $100.00 attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 15th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 2nd, 1898.

CONRAD KALB, Mortgagee.

JAMES A HANKS, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-2-9-16-23-30-June-6.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for leave to sell intoxicating liquors by Nannes & Sellman at 22 Twenteth avenue west.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, on Monday, the 6th day of June, 1898, at 7:30 p. m., of that day.

H. W. CHEADLE, City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-23-30.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OR FORECLOSURE.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Granite Savings Bank and Trust Company, Plaintiff,

vs.

Edgar W. Markell, Nelly B. Markell, C. E. Peaslee, as receiver of the Manufacturers' Bank of West Duluth, Minnesota, and Victor Stearns, as receiver of the Creditors of the Northwestern Loan and Investment Company, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 7th day of April, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Monday, the 23rd day of May, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots one (1) two (2) and three (3), in block twelve (12), West Duluth, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, filed in the office of the register of deeds within and for said St. Louis County.

Dated April 9, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT, Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-9-16-23-30-May-7-14-21.

The above sale, at the request of the plaintiff's attorney, is hereby postponed until the 2nd day of June, 1898, at the same hour and place.

Dated May 23, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT, Sheriff St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-23-30.

PROPHECY BY DAVIS

Assistant Secretary of the Interior Delivered Eloquent Speech at Gettysberg.

GLANCE AT FUTURE

This Land to Take on Newer and Higher Types of Nationality.

Gettysburg, Pa., May 30.—The chief oration at the Memorial day exercises held here today was delivered by Hon. Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the interior, who spoke in part as follows:

"For more than a century, in the loom of time, a brave people have been weaving the fabric of this republic, and a portion of the blood-red colors which make the most radiant part of that wondrous fabric were placed there by the men who fought and died on these heights of Gettysburg. They presided at the dawn of a new era in our republic's history. The whole future was here with them and destiny dimbrooded over it; in their hearts and unshaped thoughts it lay, illegible and inevitable, until finally it unfolded itself in fire and thunder of cannon and rattle of musketry. In the rustling of tattered battle flags, the tramp of hurrying battalions, the glow of war's crimson, in the sighs and groans of the wounded and dying! They thus announced, in rifle volleys, death-winged, that the Union must and shall be preserved.

"All honor to the memory of our heroic dead—dear as the blood they gave. No impious footstep ever shall tread the herbage of their graves. And we do not forget the boys who went down to watery graves in the unfortunate Maine; their valor shall never be forgotten while fame her record keeps. Nor do we forget the graves which are marked "unknown." For them we bring the rarest flowers. We believe in the establishment and maintenance of homes for homeless defenders of the republic. We believe, too, in reserving a little space there for the poor, old, helpless, homeless, white-haired mother, who gave a husband or a son as a living sacrifice to the bloodthirsty god of war. We believe, also, in liberal pensions for all who are worthy and deserving.

"I believe the hour has struck on the clock of ages (whose huge pendulum swings to and fro over the arch of centuries) when this wonderful land shall take on newer and higher types of nationality.

"New fields are fast opening up for American adventure. Alaska, with its teeming wealth, is only awaiting the coming of American steam and electric engines. American enterprise, genius and energy, to unlock her treasures and pour them into the pockets of American thrift and courage.

"The Hawaiian islands, too, which could furnish homes for 1,000,000 of our people and a market for untold millions of our products, also affording a place of refuge for our vessels, are daily knocking at our door for admission into our family of states, wanting the protection of our flag. Let us take them and make them feel perfectly at home.

"Then again, in the far East, there are countless millions of people to be clothed and fed, who have plenty of wealth with which to pay for the products of our mills and shops, factories and farms, whenever we can reduce the rates of transportation so that our products can be furnished as cheaply as those of other countries. This we can do by bringing about the early construction and operation of the Nicaragua canal. And this, together with a Pacific cable (which we should construct and control) would give us easy communication with the Pacific ocean—destined, at no distant day, to float the greater part of the world's commerce. Then, with proper attention on the part of our government, to the encouragement of the construction of merchant ships we would soon become one of the greatest commercial nations and be masters of the commerce and trade of the Pacific. It would not be long until the sails of American commerce would whiten every sea and our flag be found in all parts of the world.

"Our standing army should also be increased; not too much, however, for our excellent volunteer soldiery can always be relied upon, but we should have a trained force always ready for duty, sufficiently large to protect our frontiers until the volunteer army could get ready for action.

"We should also strengthen our coast defenses in order that we may be well prepared for foreign invasion.

"Then, too, we should build one of the finest navies that ride the seas, in order that we may hold our own with any nation, on sea as well as on land. It should make no difference what the cost would be, for our nation is rich and can easily afford it.

"We love peace, but we should realize that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, and that the way to always have peace is to be always prepared for war.

"We are glad to say that sectional lines have entirely disappeared in this country. In the face of foreign insults, prejudice and hate cannot longer endure among the people of the North and South, than the snow can last when kissed by the beams of the warmth of the life-giving sun. Only the other day—a third of a century since the eagle of victory nestled with the dove of peace on the flag of the Union, at Appomattox—another call for volunteers echoed throughout our land, and together, side by side, sons of men, who wore the blue and gray, marched away to the music of the Union, in defense of the same country and under the same starry flag. At the head of their column we rejoice to see the gray-haired generals of the Union and Confederate armies, and the grandson of the immortal Grant on the staff of the gallant Lee, all now wearing the loyal blue, and all soldiers in the cause of liberty.

"The Christian nations of the old world lost the great and golden opportunity of the century when they turned a deaf ear to the pleadings of the down-trodden and oppressed people of Greece and Armenia. But the young republic of the new world has heard the cry from the suffering and oppressed people of an island at its very door, and has hastened to their relief. And our reunited people are standing by our noble president in his brilliant efforts to uphold the dignity and glory of our country. His superb courage, profound wisdom, rare diplomacy and peerless patriotism, have proven him the master spirit of the time, and have wedded his name to glory and undying fame. For victory will be ours. I hear it.

"We are told that in the disastrous siege of India, a Scotch girl raised her head from the pallet in the hospital and said to the sickening hearts of the English. 'I hear the bagpipes, the Campbells are coming.' They said: 'Jessie, it is delirium.' 'No,' she replied, 'I know it. I hear it afar off.' And, in an hour, the pibroch burst upon their glad ears, and the banner of England floated in triumph over their heads.

"So, in dim the distance, I can hear the first notes of the jubilee rising from the hearts of starving people as they hear the welcome music of the 'Star Spangled Banner,' produced by our brave boys, as proudly they march under the stars and stripes, which guarantee liberty forever, and bleeding Cuba shall be free.

"Then the future historian will record that as tempest-tossed mariners, when lost on the sea, often obtain their bearing by the aid of the north star (a glimpse of which they catch through a rift in the storm cloud,) and by it are guided to a haven of safety, so twice during the last half of the nineteenth century the clouds of war hung like a pall over the fair Columbia, with unrest and confusion, sadness and tears everywhere but amid the darkness and gloom of each of these storms the eyes of American patriots pierced the murky atmosphere to the silvery lining of those clouds above and beheld a glorious star beckoning them on, following which they anchored, by and by, in a blessed harbor of prosperity and peace; they were the patriotic, the liberty-loving, the God-given, the American stars —Abraham Lincoln and William McKinley.

"Today, out of the mystic veil we can almost see the faces of that patriot band looking down upon us from the camps on the green fields of everlasting peace. Among them are those who fell at Lexington and Concord, at Saratoga, Bunker Hill and Brandywine; some who, at New Orleans, in the war of 1812, proved to the world that easier were it to hurl the rooted mountain from its base than to force the yoke of slavery on men determined to be free; some who bore aloft their country's flag at Chepultepec, Palo Alto, Cerro Gordo and Buena Vista. And then there are those who poured out the crimson tide of their lives at Bull Run and Antietam, at Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Shiloh, Gettysburg and on many other battlefields. And there are those noble young Americans who, wrapping themselves in liberty's winding sheet, laid their lives on freedom's altar, that the brave-hearted, plucky Cubans shall be free.

"Love, gratitude and tears we owe them all. Their deeds can never die. Future nations will read them, deep-cut, defying the tooth of time, on the marble of our greatness. They will blaze on the pillars of our Union. And in the springtime of each year a grateful people, bearing choicest flowers—nature's sweetest emblems of love and affection—will come to decorate their graves; for those graves will be known as shrines forevermore; shrines so long as chivalry girds on a sword; shrines so long as the republic shall endure; shrines where patriot knees will bend and patriot eyes will weep so long as freedom has a worshipper and equality of rights a devotee."

ALLIANCE WITH ENGLAND.

No Negotiations Are on Foot at Present at Washington.

Washington, May 30.—Careful inquiry at the state department and at the British embassy fails to develop any substantial basis for the supposition that negotiations are afoot looking to a close compact between the United States and Great Britain covering all possible subjects of future differences, conferring special trade privileges on both parties, providing for the joint use of the Nicaragua canal and embracing what would amount to an alliance, offensive and defensive to the end that Great Britain may enjoy in peace her Asiatic possessions, while the United States will have a share of the trade in that quarter and will be secured also in the application of the Monroe doctrine.

All of these subjects have been discussed from time to time in the press of the United States and England and the probable basis for the coalition at this time is to be found in Mr. Chamberlain's speech recently delivered, which has aroused so much interest on both hemispheres. So far as the Nicaraguan canal is concerned it is pointed out that if the United States contemplated joint use of that means of communication there would be no necessity for including such a provision in a treaty, inasmuch as the same result would be attained by a simple affirmation that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, under the terms of which both the United States and Great Britain declared for joint control of any waterway to be constructed in the future is still in force.

The trade relations are even now being adjusted on a new basis through the drafting of an agreement between Sir Julian Pauncefote for Great Britain and Mr. Kasson for the United States under the terms of the reciprocity sections of the Dingley tariff act. This has advanced almost to completion and the result may be proclaimed within the next week unless some unforseen delays are encountered. The talk of a union on an interpretation of the Monroe doctrine is rather more sentimental than practical at this stage and there is the best authority for the statement that the subject has not been broached in any manner in the diplomatic exchanges of the two governments since the celebrated passage between Secretary Olney and the marquis of Salisbury during the negotiations that led up to the Venezuelan arbitration agreement.

It may be recalled that in his last note, while conceding the propriety of arbitration the British premier nowhere admitted any application of the Monroe doctrine to the boundary question, and so far as is known there has been no change in British sentiment on that point up to this time. As to the relations of the United States and Great Britain in respect to Asiatic trade, there is no reason to believe that there has been any change in the policy of our own government, which while animated by the kindliest feelings towards the British and appreciating what has been done by Great Britain to liberalize Chinese trade, has confined its efforts to the single object of protecting American trade from invidious discrimination, and so far it is believed, with signal success.

In British official circles here much satisfaction is felt at the conspicuous growth of friendship between the English-speaking people on both sides of the water, but it is the view in these circles that it is a healthy and desirable growth which cannot find immediate expression in formal treaties or conventions. Such large results are hoped for in the course of time as the result of public opinion. In the meantime, there is a disposition to adopt a conservative view as to what should be attempted at the present moment.

The reports that far reaching agreements are under consideration or are about to be made, are looked upon as very prejudicial to the accomplishment of any real result. As stated by a leading diplomatic official today, radical criticism of Great Britain has apparently given away to radical sympathy and in both cases this radicalism misleads people in having false expectations and false fears, and serves to defeat those conservative results which are secured only by patience and mature deliberation.

A GREAT TONIC.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Ranks as the best remedy for debilitated men and women.
Pleasant to take. Shun Substitutes.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	17		
Cream., separators, fancy	18	@	21
Dairies, fancy, special make	17	@	18
Packing, stock	11	@	12
Dairy, fair	15	@	16
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10	@	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½	@	10½
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	10	@	10½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	80	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Asparagus, per dozen	25	@	30
Pie plant, per box	65	@	75
Long radishes, per doz	15	@	20
Green onions, per doz	15	@	18
Oyster plant, per doz	45	@	50
Florida tomatoes, basket	50	@	55
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	75	@	85
Parsley, per doz	25	@	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	5 75	@	6 25
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Beets	40	@	45
Parsnips	55	@	60
Lettuce, per box	75	@	85
Spinach, bus	50	@	60
California celery, doz	50	@	75
Wax beans, box	1 25	@	1 35
Green peas, box	1 25	@	1 35
Potatoes, per bus	70	@	75
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25	@	1 75
Carrots, per bus	55	@	60
Turnips, per bus	30	@	35
Cabbage, per crate	2 50	@	2 75
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Onions, per bus	1 25	@	1 75
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 50	@	1 60
Medium hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 75	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25
FRUITS.			
California cherries	85	@	90
Cranberries, Jerseys	11 75	@	12 00
California lemons, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Cranberries, country, bus	3 00	@	3 25
Limes, per case	4 25	@	4 50
California seedlings	2 15	@	2 25
Navel oranges	3 25	@	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	55	@	75
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
Pineapples	1 75	@	2 25
Arkansas strawberries, qts	2 75	@	3 00
APPLES.			
Northern spies, per bbl	4 00		
New York kings, per bbl	4 00		
Willow twigs	3 00	@	3 25
N. Y. famous Orleans, bbl	3 75		
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 50		
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Snow apples	5 00		
Jonathans	5 00		
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	4 00		
Genitons, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	8	@	10
MEATS.			
Mutton	08	@	08½
Lamb	09		
Veal, fancy	8½	@	9
Veal, good	07½		
Pork	5½		
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	$7 00	@	7 50
Northern Minn	5 00	@	5 50
Medium	6 50	@	7 00
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 00		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 30.—Butter, active; creamery, 12@16c; dairy, 11@13c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 10c.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, May 30.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 30,000; left over, 5500. Market fairly active, averaging steady. Light hogs, $5.70@4.15; mixed, $5.35@4.30; heavy, $5.00@4.35; rough, $4.30@4.05. Cattle, receipts, 15,000. Stronger. Beeves, $4.00@5.15; cows and heifers, $2.40@4.60; Texas steers, $3.80@4.30; stockers and feeders, $3.90@4.85. Sheep, receipts, 15,000. Steady to stronger. Natives, $2.25@4.20; Westerns, $4.00@4.45; lambs, $4.00@6.10.

Saturday's official receipts and shipments: Hogs receipts, 11,982; shipments, 2423; cattle receipts, 421; shipments, 544. Sheep receipts, 1823; shipments, 111. Estimated receipts tomorrow, 25,000.

KRUPP'S GREAT WORKS.

The city of Essen is located in the center of a hilly valley, which abounds in coal and iron ore, and the digging for both and the melting of the ore and casting the metal into ingots and rolling it into bars have been the occupations of the inhabitants for centuries past, says the Iron Age. Frederick Krupp, the founder of the great works bearing his name, was born in 1787, and when cruckible cast steel was first being introduced in England, and its importation from there into Germany had been made impossible through the edict of Napoleon, called "the continental decree," F. Krupp began to produce crucible cast steel, first in small quantities for files, stamps, rolls for coins and shears, but only slowly could he convince and persuade German manufacturers to use his cast steel, and after a life full of disappointments and hardships, he died in 1826, after a long and severe illness, leaving to his son Alfred little else than the old homestead, which still stands in the midst of the great works, and the secret of his invention.

Alfred Krupp's energy and enterprise soon conquered. His first success was to be able to furnish a cast steel of a varying degree of hardness, thereby increasing its adaptation for many new purposes. Next came the invention of the weldless car wheel tires, which were patented in 1853 in all countries and furnished him capital for enlarging his plant. In 1855 he interested himself in coal mines, iron ore mines and furnaces, which should furnish the material for his own works, and in 1857 he began to reap the harvest from his experiments, inaugurated long since, with steel cannons, and the great Franco-German war of 1870-71 proved beyond doubt their superiority as against the old bronze cannons.

Since then the success of these works and their growth have been phenomenal, and when Alfred Krupp closed the busy and successful and philanthropic work of his life in 1887 at Villa Huegel, his princely home on the side hills of the Ruhe, the city of Essen, in recognition of his great work, erected in his memory a beautiful monument on the most prominent square in the city, and deputations from many nations mourned at his grave.

Essen is a city of 96,000 inhabitants, and over 20,000 of this population are employed in the works of the able and energetic son of Alfred Krupp—Frederich Alfred. Over 12,000 acres of ground are covered with buildings and machinery. Many coal mines furnish fuel for the works, over 400 iron ore mines furnish the metal and large iron ore deposits in Spain, near Bilbao, have been purchased in addition, and a special fleet of steamers have been built which bring over 300,000 tons of this Spanish ore from Spain to the German coast and up the Rhine. Twenty furnaces in Dulsburg and Neuwied-on-the-Rhine are reducing this ore for the Krupp works and are owned or controlled by them.

The main street of Essen divides the Krupp works in two parts, connected overhead with innumerable mammoth steam pipes and bridges, and parallel with it, running east and west, the tracks of the Rhenish railway pass the works on the north, while on the south the railroad leading from Dusseldorf to Bremen, Hamburg and Berlin skirts the mills. Innumerable tracks connect these two main lines of railroad, surrounding in an inextricable network the buildings and crossing the street leading to Muelheim below its level. Powerful locomotives bring train loads of raw material into the yards and leave the works with valuable products, finished and ready for shipment to all parts of the globe. Miniature engines and cars move about between the buildings on narrow-gauge tracks, bringing material of smaller size from one building to another until it is finished and ready for the market.

WAS A PROVIDENT BRIDE.

A promising young lawyer, who has an office in the Girard building has just made the delightful discovery that his fiancee is also a financier. The young man's sweetheart resides in Germantown, and for several months past he called upon her regularly thrice a week, says the Philadelphia Record. When he first met the girl, two years ago, he was, of course, extremely anxious to make a good impression, and he lavished many presents upon her. The girl's parents are quite well to do, but she disapproves of any sort of display or prodigality, and when, in the natural course of events, the young man proposed and was accepted, she felt it to be her privilege and her duty to read him a little lecture on "Economy." She called his attention to the fact that every time he called he had been in the habit of bringing flowers and candy to the value of a dollar or two. She suggested that in the future he should discontinue the presents, handing over a silver dollar instead whenever he came to see her. He laughed, for he thought she was joking, but she speedily assured him that she was much in earnest. So he paid his dollar regularly, and finally came to the conclusion that the money was being devoted to charity. The wedding day was set for next month, and an extended tour was contemplated. Unfortunately the young lawyer recently took a "flyer" in stocks, and dropped so much money that he had to notify his fiancee that their wedding trip must be dispensed with. The dear girl laughed at him, and, leaving the room for a moment, presently returned with a satchel containing 256 silver dollars. Their plans will not be changed.

THE DUPONT DAMAGED.

Mobile, May 30.—The torpedo boat Dupont arrived here today to go into dock for repairs to her hull, she having been in collision with some vessel at Key West. She will be off in two or three days.

JUST A TRIFLE UNPLEASANT

Washington Star: "Look here," said the European monarch, "were you ever in America?"

"N-no, sire," replied the courtier, who stammers.

"You never made a study of parases used in connection with long and fruitless discussions with Indian tribes?"

"No, sire."

"Then I suppose, the impediment in your speech constitutes an explanation. But I wish you would get cured. It's very unpleasant to be continually alluded to as one of the great European pow-wow-ers."

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 218 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED — TWO EXPERIENCED waitresses at St. James hotel.

WANTED—A GIRL AT 303 EAST THIRD street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, at 426 East Third street.

WANTED —A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of three, in house with all modern conveniences. 226 Second avenue east.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY AT 522 West Fifth street, a competent girl for general housework.

WANTED—COOKS FOR HOTELS AND private houses, also for general housework. Call at once at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—GIRL; FAMILY OF FOUR. Washing done. Apply 12 Third avenue west.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

HOUSE AND YARD MAN WANTED—Call at 13 Exchange building, between 9 and 10 a. m.

WANTED—A SECRETARY FOR AN organization. Apply before the 1st of June at 640 Garfield avenue. Must be competent.

SALESMEN TO SELL TOILET SOAP to dealers on time. $100 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Louis Ernst company, St. Louis Mo.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED everywhere for "America's Battle for Cuba's Freedom;" official war book; tells all about Spain, Cuba, armies, navies, war and all great commanders; graphic description of Dewey's famous victory and his complete biography; biggest book; 600 large pages; magnificently illustrated; tremendous demand; only $1.50; commission 50 per cent; bonanza for agents; thirty days' credit; freight paid; outfit free. Write quick. The Dominion company, department 32, Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—MURAT HALSTEAD'S great war book, "Our Country in War." All about armies, navies, coast defenses, Maine disaster, Cuba, war with Spain and relations with foreign nations. Nearly 600 pages. All written since Maine disaster. Magnificent colored illustrations. Agents making $10 to $20 per day. No experience necessary. Most liberal terms guaranteed, twenty days' credit, price low, freight paid, handsome outfit free. Send nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Educational Union, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY GOOD SECOND-hand ladies' bicycle. Address W 330, Herald.

PINE WANTED

FOR CASH, BRING IN YOUR MINutes. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY OLD CLOTHING.

The great old clothing buyer will remain five days longer. Examine prices: pants, 50c to $2; coat and vest, $1 to $5; fur coats, $5 to $30. M 55, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

PLUMBING.

HAVE YOUR PLUMBING INSPECTED and put in order for spring. Go to Thompson Waugh company, 230 West First street. Tel. 179. N. B.—None but competent men employed.

FISHING RESORT.

FINEST BROOK TROUT STREAM IN the world is the Brule river on the south shore, less than two hours' ride from Duluth. Catches this season are phenomenal, best in years. For particulars as to guides, rates, etc., address J. M. George, Manager Good Luck Lodge, Winnebaujau, Wis.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE IN ENdion. All modern conveniences; furnace heat. E. R. Bruce, Chamber of Commerce building.

FOR RENT—A 5-ROOM HOUSE AT Lakeside, with shed and free water, $5 per month. Apply to A. Robertson, 25 East First street.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE. GAS, water, etc. Corner Tenth avenue east and Fifth street. Inquire 931 East Fifth.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from $5 per month to $100. See our list. George H Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

MOORE & STARK HAVE 709½ EAST Fourth street for rent, including water. Possession immediately.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT, East End; desirable location; nine rooms; all modern conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' block.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH modern improvements, on First street between Sixth and Seventh avenues east. Inquire at Freimuth's store.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE, Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Superior street.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street. Heat and water included.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS WITH water and sewer. 18 East Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping vacated today, 709 West First street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM. 129 EAST First street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED OR unfurnished front rooms, at 705 West Second street.

LARGE ROOMS, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, bath, screens. 720 West First street.

FOR RENT — FOUR FURNISHED rooms, complete for housekeeping. M 73, Herald.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. 501 West Second. Two blocks from Spalding.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room; all modern, in private family. 316 East Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE or two gentlemen, in brick house with all modern improvements. Apply 503 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and bath. Six-room flat, modern. Nine-room house. All centrally located. 205 Lyceum building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—4 AND 5-ROOM FLATS. Apply 409 Palladio.

FLAT—FIVE ROOMS, 1020 EAST Fourth street; $10 per month, water included. Apply 120 First avenue west.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at 822 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN 8-ROOM flats, 421 and 423 West Third street. Apply C. E. Bostwick, 12 Third avenue west or janitor on premises.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT IN THE Buffalo flats, corner Ninth avenue east and First street. All modern conveniences. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

TO RENT—STORES.

STORE ROOM FOR RENT—106 EAST Superior street.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD $5 AND $5.50 PER week. Midland hotel.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO. 1409 East Superior street.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS BOARD AND rooms at 7 Chester terrace.

SUMMER BOARD—THE MAYNARD. IN RESPONSE TO NUMEROUS REquests; attractive building, three minutes from lake, unusual views, generous home table. Prices moderate, according to location of room. Address Principal.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsular and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

PARTRIDGE LAND COMPANY, FARM lands for sale in Pine county. Easy terms. W. W. McMillan, agent, 601 Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 10-ACRE TRACTS near Duluth Heights. Good house on easy terms. The Portland company, Herald building.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN ENDION, TEN rooms and modern in fine location; to be sold at a great bargain. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, Duluth.

CONFIDENTIAL.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and fur goods. Marcus, 313 West Superior street.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

TICKETS FOR TEN COMPLEXION treatments, $5. Mrs. A. McKiel, 131 West Superior street, Rooms 2-3.

STORAGE.

WE HAVE SECURED A BUILDING for clean dry storage at cheap rates. Apply Duluth Auction house, 17 First avenue west.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

ONE CENT A WORD.

CHILDRENS' HAIR CUTTING.

AT KNAUP SISTERS, 101 WEST SUPErior street.

OLAIRVOYANT AND CARD READER.

CONSULT THIS NATURALLY GIFTed woman on business, law suits, and sickness at 1330 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CANOES, PADDLES, oars and yokes. Fred Roth, shop near boat house.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows just received. P. Sullivan, Twenty-eighth avenue west and Wicklow.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5.

New 1898 model ladies' and gent's bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $12.95, and high-grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's tree houses on Lakeside car line.

FOR SALE—BOWLING ALLEY; BEST condition; bargain. Julius D. Howard & Co., 201 First National Bank building.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows. John Winness, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Huntington street.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

TO EXCHANGE.

WILL FURNISH AND DO PAPERhanging or painting in exchange for bicycle. Address D. D. C., West Duluth.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A POSITION BY EXPERienced salesman to travel for reliable company on the road. Can furnish a No. 1 reference. Address S. No. 7, Herald.

HOUSEKEEPING—INTELLIGENT, REfined woman, desires position with bachelor, widower or elderly couple appreciating wholesome cooking; neat surrounding and quiet home main object. No objections to leaving city. M. 80, Herald.

AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN COOK wishes a situation; no objection out of city; best of references can be given. Address M. 76, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING AND HOUSEcleaning. 102 Eighteenth avenue east.

A GOOD GIRL WANTS A PLACE FOR general housework, East End preferred. Apply 1818 West Second.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

LOST.

LOST—A LIGHT BLUE SILK SASH ribbon. Please return to 123 West Second street.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 6, 1898. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 13, 1898. First degree, William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeney, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 8, 1898. Work, P. M. & M. E. M. degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; William T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, June 7, 1898. Work —. W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stevens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C. of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10. Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north. M. H. Seeley, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1 MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1. MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 419 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

TO RENT.

HOUSES AND GARDEN LANDS

A. R. Macfarlane,
12 Exchange Building.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING—MINNESOTA IRON COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnesota Iron Company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented at said meeting, will be held at the office of said company in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 6th day of June, 1898, at 11:00 o'clock a. m.
Chicago, Illinois, May 7th, 1898.
C. P. COFFIN, Secretary.
Duluth Evening Herald, May 9 to May 30.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Min

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING.

DELIVERED BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
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Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD

$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 56; maximum yesterday, 58; minimum yesterday, 40.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Continued fair tonight and Wednesday with nearly stationary temperature and winds mostly from southwest to west.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

THE STATE'S INTEREST.

How the state funds are affected by the high freight rates on iron ore charged by the railroads to the two iron ranges is told in an able article by O. W. Baldwin, published on page 5 of this edition. Mr. Baldwin deals particularly with the state's lands on the Mesaba range with which he is most familiar. The facts and figures which he presents should awaken the people of the entire state to the vital importance of the struggle which has been started, under the leadership of The Herald, to free this and adjoining counties from the grasp of a gigantic combine, which has crushed out all competition and is seeking to confiscate the property of every man who owns iron properties within this state.

Not only is the property of individuals depreciated by the plan carried out by these conscienceless and grasping corporations, but the valuable iron lands which are the property of the state, held as trust funds for the benefit of the schools and for internal improvements, are rendered worthless by the exaction of freight rates which prevent the mining of ore on lands not owned or controlled by the combine. The members of the legislature can here discover why the road and bridge fund is almost empty. The people of the new counties which require state aid to build bridges and construct roads can now understand why their representatives find it impossible to get appropriations, because the internal improvement fund is kept at a low point on account of practically no revenue being derived from the valuable state lands upon the two great iron ranges.

Not content with thus rendering practically worthless the state lands which they do not control, these corporations are now proposing to introduce a bill in the next legislature for the reduction of the state royalty of 25 cents a ton charged on the ore taken from lands which they have leased from the state. The chief effect of this reduction would be to strengthen the power of the iron ore trust. It is extremely improbable, however, that this scheme will be successful. Even the great political strength of the iron ore combine will be powerless to accomplish this further robbery of the people.

"UNDER SEALED ORDERS."

A correspondent has requested The Herald to explain what is meant by the phrase "sailing under sealed orders," which is frequently used in connection with the movements of naval vessels. The object of sealed orders is to secure absolute secrecy as to the destination of a ship or a fleet. Usually sealed orders are signed by the president, bear the seal of the navy department, and are sent to the commander by a confidential messenger. The time at which the package is to be opened, which is an hour when the recipient is well out at sea, is written on the envelope. Absolute secrecy is thus secured, the commandant of the fleet himself knowing nothing whatever as to his destination until he is out of reach of land.

THE MEXICAN VIEW.

It is interesting to read in a Mexican newspaper the idea of the future of the United States which is entertained in that country. The Mexican Herald says:

"It is a remarkable spectacle this evolution, in a few months' time, of a new world-policy for the great republic. The Americanism of 'bluff' and buncombe gives way to the higher Americanism, as outlined by Tilden, that of a nation, puissant among the peoples of the earth, rich beyond compare and girded for battle. The Spanish war comes in the course of providence to awaken the dormant aggressiveness and virile qualities of a great people. Better far a Caesar than the dry rot of political corruption and the impudent purchase of legislators; better the sword than the stealthy methods of the monopolists. The present war is an incident; the progress of the huge nation to the north of Mexico is assured; nothing can retard it, and it will soon number 100,000,000 people, and will go on to double that size, holding together probably, under a common sense interpretation of its constitution, the central government becoming more efficient and powerful, while not cramping local initiative by unwise centralization. Giving the American people free play for all their activities, and holding to a high imperial conception of the mission of the nation, the United States will become the first power in Christendom."

MEMORIAL DAY.

No better sentiment can be invoked upon this Memorial day than is contained in the following words uttered by President Lincoln nearly thirty-five years ago:

"Four score and seven years ago, our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men were created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of the war. We are met to dedicate a portion of it as the final resting place of those who have given their lives that the nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this, but, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our power to add or detract. The world will very little note, nor long remember, what we may say here; but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work that they have thus far nobly carried on. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us; that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they here gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain—that the nation shall, under God, have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

ATTEND THE MEETING.

In a letter to The Herald today, Deputy Postmaster Barnard offers the excellent suggestion that steps should be taken to organize an association which will take in hand the work of extending aid to the volunteers who have gone from this city to fight in behalf of their country. As a veteran, Mr. Barnard speaks with a thorough knowledge of what the people at home can do in behalf of the boys "at the front." He knows what can be done to lighten their troubles, and to remove many of the trials incident to the march and to camp life. With the object of taking early action, Mr. Barnard has called a meeting for tomorrow evening, at the municipal court room, in the city hall. The notice is short, but the general interest which will be taken in the idea will undoubtedly assure a very large attendance.

It is time for Duluth to move in this matter. This city has been negligent in providing for the boys who have bravely and patriotically offered their services to fight the country's enemies. Other cities have already formed associations and done much to aid their soldier boys and make army life more pleasant than it would be under other conditions. The Herald trusts that there will be a large turnout at tomorrow evening's meeting, and that the ladies will attend in force, because this is a work which is peculiarly theirs to perform.

The Spring Valley Vidette says that John Lind can't slide into the governor's chair on the strength of a fat office in the army. 'Private' John Lind would stand more for patriotism." The Vidette should not be so unfair. Mr. Lind has not a "fat office" but one entailing much work. As every one knows, he could not enlist as a private because he has but one arm.

The St. Paul Dispatch says: "In the bright lexicon of Duluth there is no such name as Towne." Only a few days ago the Dispatch acknowledged that it had lied about Mr. Towne in the last campaign. It is evidently getting its lie factory in running order for the coming campaign.

The Mankato Free Press says: "Mr. McCleary is pre-eminently the leading member of the congressional delegation from Minnesota." The Free Press must be mistaken, because Collector Willcuts says that Judge Morris holds that position.

Everyone is glad to learn that Commodore Schley reports positively that he has the Spanish fleet bottled up in Santiago. The next thing will be to smash the bottle and destroy its contents.

The La Crosse Press accuses Frank Flower of being responsible for the present editorial column of the Superior Leader. Frank clearly has good cause for a suit for damages.

Hawaii must and will be annexed, and the New York Journal correctly says that the Democratic party will make a serious mistake if it fails to advocate its annexation.

The Buffalo News observes that young people who get married during the excitement of the war will appreciate the blessings of peace when the war is over.

Up to date none of the Republican politicians who usually do what the railroads want have declared in favor of Mr. Merrill for attorney general.

Mr. Gladstone left a request that no laudatory inscriptions be placed over his grave, and his injunction against Mr. and Esq. was severe.

Chauncey Depew has gone to Europe to do some thinking. It is announced. What a gold mine he will be for the interviewers when he returns.

Boston is going to have a music hall, with a variety theater and something to drink. The Boston Herald says: "How glory we grow!"

A pure food show would be popular in Havana at present. Indeed it would be glad to have a show to get food of any kind.

A Georgia newspaper prints its society news in French. It is rumored that the News Tribune proposes to do likewise.

France has now reached the conclusion that she would rather have the dollar than the peseta.

"Ho! for Porto Rico," shouts the Minneapolis Tribune. Well, here's ho! When do you start?

Of course the new envelope trust will stick to the letter of the law.

FOR OUR SOLDIER BOYS.

Meeting to Organize a Society to Help Them.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Today while we strew flowers upon the graves of our dead comrades and let our memories dwell with pride upon their glorious record, we must also be keenly alive for the welfare of our new comrades now in the field in a war for humanity and civilization.

Those of us who have passed through a war know the immense amount of help which may be rendered by the people at home in aid of our sick and wounded soldiers at the front, and for the comfort of all.

Over 200 of our young men, as fine a body of young soldiers as ever marched under the stars and stripes, have gone forth from our homes; they are our sons—the sons of the whole people of Duluth. Much may be done to relieve their march, to cheer their lonely camp hours, and to save them from sickness and death, and this duty is ours to perform.

To do this effectively we must organize and inaugurate systematic work. To this end I suggest that the friends of our soldiers in the field meet in the municipal court room on tomorrow, Tuesday, evening, May 31, at 7:30, and there organize for this duty. F. H. BARNARD.

Duluth, May 30.

The Eagle Screams.

Hi! gimme room for my wings
To flap.
And by jingo
I'll show the Spanish yap
A feather or two.
Whir-r-oo!
Cant and cavil
If you will,
But I can scratch gravel
Still!
Hi! put botton in your ears
When I screech!
I've held my yap these years
And stayed on the beach!
But now
I vow,
By my bald-headed pate,
I'm looking for trouble, fate,
Blood, bones and gore!
I've been there before.
And, the great door latch,
But I can scratch!
I've quit monkeying now,
And I'm in for a row!
Hi! Davy Jones,
With your water-logged bones,
Lie low for the Spanish galleon,
I'm a regular battalion!
I eat cannon balls for indigestion,
Music to me is groans.
I fight at the merest suggestion,
Nothing but blood atones!
So, here's for the dons,
Pestiferous critter,
Very much bitter,
For the precincts of hades,
Hell's lease
Far, far from the ladies!
Boys of the army and navy, I say,
Blow me down to Havana's bay,
Into the caboose!
For me and you!
Whir-r-oo!

—Syracuse Herald.

The Tribune's Gymnastics.

Virginia Enterprise: The Duluth News Tribune has been doing some tall jumping the past week in the attempt to keep in proper touch with both the Republican bosses of Duluth and the Republican voters of the ranges. But the News Tribune is onto its job, and never missed time for an instant.

SONGS OF THE WAR.

Every line of the following is the title of a song and the result is submitted at this time for the purpose of showing that there are things far worse than war.

"Columbia, the gem of the ocean,"
"Lay low, land lubbers, lay low!"

"What are the wild waves saying?"
"Put me off at Buffalo."

"My sweetheart is a soldier boy!"
"Said I to myself, said I."

"He skipped away by the light of the moon,"
"Goodby, my lover, goodby!"

"Fairy tales! Fairy tales!"
"I would if I were you!"

"Take back the heart that thou gavest,"
"Here's a how-de-do!"

"'Tis fourteen miles from Schnectady to Troy,"
"My knight has nothing to fear;"

"Flee as a bird to her mountain home,"
"My dad's the engineer!"

"Oh, Yankee Doodle came to town,"
"He's getting such a big boy now!"

"The heart bowed down 'neath weight of woe,"
"Daddy won't buy me a bow-wow-wow!"

"Down went McGinty to the bottom of the sea;"
"On the banks of the Wabash far away,"

"The old home isn't what it used to be"
"For me and my poor dog Tray."

"Father, dear father, come home with me now,"
"You love me not, alack!"

"The village lights were gleaming bright"
"And the cat came back."

"I'll sing one song of my old Kentucky home,"
"Johnny, get your gun, get your gun!"

"I cannot sing the old songs now,"
"Oh, isn't it lots of fun."

"I'm growing old and feeble now,"
"Oh, Nellie, name the day,"

"I had fifteen dollars in my inside pocket,"
"But it's ever so far away."

"Tenting tonight on the old camp ground,"
"I wonder where I'm at;"

"I thought I heard an angel sing"
"Where did you get that hat?"

"My heart is in the Highlands,"
"It's funny when you feel that way;"

"Just tell them that you saw me"
"When the band begins to play."

"I'll take you home again, Kathleen"
"When the bloom is on the rye,"

"I love you in the same old way,"
"Dat ain't no lie."

"All coons look alike to me,"
"Hear the fire alarm!"

"I love to see my dear old mother work"
"Down on the farm."

"Farewell! farewell! my own true love!"

"Sweetheart, goodby!" "Love's sorrow;"
"In old Madrid! In old Madrid!"

"His funeral is tomorrow!"
"In the gloaming, oh, my darling!"

"Kiss me once again and see;"
"Tell me truly do you love me?"

"He certainly was good to me."

—Atlanta Journal.

THE PEANUT ROASTER.

The peanut roasters of black iron, such as are commonly seen in the city streets, are likely to have a capacity of twenty quarts, says the New York Sun. Such roasters are sold in sizes ranging from ten to twenty-eight quarts. Peanut roasters are made to order holding three bushels, which makes a roaster as big as a barrel. Such a peanut roaster would be set up at a public resort at the seashore, or perhaps at fairs.

There are combined peanut roasters and warmers made in various sizes, the warmer having glass sides and a hot water reservoir below. Separate peanut warmers are made of various materials or combinations of materials, including tin, iron, steel, and copper, and they are made in a variety of shapes and sizes, and equipped for heating by charcoal or oil.

There is an automatic roaster of which the cylinder is turned by a small steam engine attached to the crank, which serves to attract attention, and is oftenest seen at the seashore and other places of resort. The most elaborate and costly peanut outfit is the peanut wagon, which is equipped with a roaster and a warmer and is drawn by a horse.

There are more peanut roasters sold now than ever. Indeed thousands are sold annually. They are used all over the country and in other countries, too, for people eat peanuts pretty much everywhere nowadays.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other bread.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

QUAKER GUNS.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Where is that Spanish fleet?"

"You can search me."

Detroit Free Press: "There is only one thing in this country thicker than soldiers just now."

"What is it?"

"Rumors."

Boston Transcript: Pedagogue—Conjugate the verb "to do."

Pupil—Do, Dewey, done.

Pedagogue—Correct, my boy; you shall have a Manilla hat next summer.

Somerville Journal: Hicks—Are you thinking of going to the war?

Wicks—Yes—unfavorably.

Indianapolis Journal: "The best side to be on in war times," said the cornfed philosopher, "is the inside."

Washington Star: "Haven't you anything to send to the newspapers?" inquired a lieutenant in one of Gen. Blanco's troop of rough typewriters.

"Well," was the thoughtful reply, "I have several suggestions that I'd like to get past the blockade for insertion in the 'help wanted' columns."

Chicago Post: "Did you say you found a large amount of fighting equipment on that newspaper man?" asked the Spanish official.

"Yes, sir. There were enough lead pencils and blank paper to have enabled us to win half a dozen victories."

Somerville Journal: Before a man is married, he cheerfully pays expensive roses for his lady love. After he is married, he grumbles if she wants him to buy her a simple little $25 flower garden for her head.

Detroit Journal: "Ah, how beautiful it makes a woman to praise her!" remarked the observer of men and things.

"Yes, soft soap is certainly good for the complexion."

Indianapolis Journal: "It has been said that America is a nation of shop keepers," said the German diplomat.

"Yes," replied the emperor; "I hope they'll put the Philippine islands on the bargain counter."

THE SPANISH WAY.

"I've caught them," said Cervera;
"I've got the Yankee fleet!"
"Hooray for you!" cried the Spanish king;
"Now bring them to my feet!"
"I would," said poor Cervera,
"But the beggars, don't you know
Ever since I got hold of them
Refuse to let me go."

—New York Press.

WHAT DOOLEY SAYS.

Chicago Journal: "It looks to me," said Mr. Dooley, "as though me frind Mek'd got tired iv th' sthrateejy board an' was goin' to lave th' war to th' men in black."

"How's that?" asked Mr. Hennessy, who has at best but a clouded view of public affairs.

"Well," said Mr. Dooley, "while th' sthrateejans have been wearin' out their jeans on cracker boxes in Wash'ngton they've been goin' on th' most deadly conflict ever heard till iv between th' pow'rful preachin' navies iv th' two counthries. Manilla is nawthin' at all to th' scenes iv carnage an' slaughter, as Hogan says, that's been brought about be these destroyers. Th' Spanyards fired th' openin' gun whin th' bishop iv Cades, a' pow'rful turreted monitor (ol' style), attackted us with both for'ard guns an' sint a storm iv brimstone an' hell into us. But th' victhry was not f'r long with th' hated Spanyard. He was answered by our whole fleet iv preachers. Then he was fined be th' bishop iv Barcelona an' th' bishop iv Madrid an' th' bishop iv Havana, all battleships iv th' first-class, followed by a fleet iv cruisers r-runnin' all th' way fr'm a full ar-rmored vicar general to a protected parish priest. To meet them we sint th' bishop iv New York, th' bishop iv Philadelphia, th' bishop iv Baltimore, an' th' bishop iv Chicago, accompanied be a mighty squadhron iv Methodists, three Presbyterian monitors, a fleet iv Bantist submarine desthroyers, an' a formidable array iv Universalist an' Unitarayan torpedo boats with a few r-ram. Manetheme th' bishop of Manilla had fired a solid prayer weighin' a ton at San Francisco an' a masked battthrey iv Congregationalists replied, inflictin' severe damage. Our Atlantic fleet is now sarchin' f'r th' inimy an' the bishop iv New York is blockadin' th' bishop iv Santiago de Cuba, an' they've been an' exchange prayers between th' bishop iv Baltimore an' th' bishop of Havana without much damage.

"Th' Lord knows how it'll come out. First wan side prays that th' wrath iv blyen'll dayscind on th' other, and' thin th' other side ravturns th' compliment with inthrest. Th' Spanish bishop says we're a lot iv murtherin', irreligious thieves an' ought to be swept fr'm th' face iv th' earth. We say his people ar're th' same an' manny iv thim. He wishes hivin to sink our ships an' destroy our men an' we hope he'll injye th' same gr-reat blessin'. We have a shade th' best iv him, f'r his fleets ar're all iv the same class an' ol' style an' we have some iv th' most modhren prayin' machines in th' wurruld, but he pr-rays har-rd, an' 'tis no aisy wurruk to silence him."

"What d'ye think about it?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"Well," said Mr. Dooley, "I dinnaw jus' what to think iv it. Me own idee is that war is not a matther iv prayers so much as a matther iv punchin', an' th' only place a prayer book stops a bullet is in th' story books. 'Tis like what Father Kelly said. Three weeks ago las' Sundeh he met Hogan, an' Hogan, wantin' to be smart, ast him if he'd offered up prayers f'r th' success iv th' cause. 'Faith, I did not,' says th' good man. 'I was in too much iv a hurry to get away. "What was the matther?" ast Hogan. 'I had me umbrella to brush up an' me soord to polish,' says Father Kelly. 'I am goin' with th' rig'mint tomorrah,' he says, 'an', he says, 'if ye hear iv me waltin' to pray,' he says, 'anny time they've call f'r me,' he says, 'to be in a fight,' he says, 'ye may con-clude,' he says, 'that I've lost me mind an' won't be back to me parish,' he says. 'Hogan,' he says, 'I'll go into th' battle with a prayer book in wan hand an' a soord in th' other,' he says. 'an' if th' wurruk calls f'r two hands 'tis not th' soord I'll dhrop,' he says. 'Don't ye believe in prayer?' says Hogan. 'I do,' says th' good man. 'but,' he says, 'a healthy person ought,' he says, 'to be ashamed,' he says, 'to ask fr help in a fight,' he says.'"

"That's th' way I look at it," said Mr. Hennessy.

"When 'tis an even thing in th' prayin' may th' best man win."

"Yeer r-right. Hinnissy," said Dooley, warmly, "Ye'er r-right. An' th' best man will win."

If you don't read The Herald you don't get the news. Subscribe now for Duluth's best paper.

ANGLO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE.

Strong Reasons Why One Should Not Be Entered Into.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Will you kindly permit me, through the medium of your well-circulated journal to express my humble opinion as an American citizen to protest against the attempt to utilize the present crisis in our country's history in the interest of the abhorred and unnatural alliance of the flag of freedom with the red banner of British tyranny and oppression. Last year a similar effort was made to force an Anglo-American alliance through the senate, but it was defeated, thanks to that patriotic band in the senate chamber who defeated the measure and told England to stand back, that the United States can attend to its own business and will always do justice by all, which can never be said of England in her dealings with nations, for history proves her a coward in her dealings with nations who are her equals and a most vindictive oppressor and exterminator of those nations over whom she can dominate with impunity. Will Americans lay by the glorious history of the past century and say it is all a back number and its policy out of date? Let the patriotic words of George Washington ring throughout the land at this particular time. He uttered the following: "Against the insidious wiles of foreign influence (I conjure you to believe me, fellow citizens) the jealousy of a free people ought to constantly awake." * * * The great rule of conduct for us is * * * to have with them as little political connection as possible." Who are the advocates of the Anglo-American alliance? You will find the high officials of the British government, Balfour, Joe Chamberlain, the marquis of Lorne, son-in-law of the queen, Salisbury and a host of others of the royalty. A cause is always judged by its advocates. England is seeking to lay the foundations of future operations by this proposed alliance. We are told that Washington's policy is out of date, by those in favor of it and that we must progress. This is an insult to the American people. Yes, George Washington's policy was out of date in 1776, too, with the ancestors of these same people in 1898, but the young colonies struck a blow for freedom which made the monarchies of the old world tremble, and they laid the foundation for our grand American republic, which shines forth so brilliantly in the world today, and its progress commercially and otherwise in the past century is something most wonderful.

Read American history and see the treacherous action of England toward the United States on all occasions whenever an opportunity presented itself. Remember 1776, 1812 and 1861 and arise in your dignity, American citizens, and repudiate this malicious attempt to form an alliance to serve the purpose of the one country in all the world that has ever been America's bitterest foe. We read of her pretended friendly attitude towards us today. Place no reliance in the bulletins professing her good will. They originate, no one knows where, telling of proposals of intervention to save Spain which would materialize were it not for England's unbending opposition. Here and there English diplomats are wearing the hair off their heads in brain efforts to thwart, first, France; then Germany, then Russia and so on in their proposal to aid Spain. All this appeals to American gratitude. She is doing nothing more than she is compelled to—standing neutral. The British government manipulates the cable for its own benefit. Therefore trust it not. As an instance of false cablegrams, let me call attention to the reported expression of sympathy with Spain by John Dillon, M. P. This was a base falsehood and was sent out for the express purpose of injuring the people and the cause which he represents in parliament. It was but three years ago a war with England seemed imminent, growing out of the Venezuela boundary dispute. The English press then teemed with invectives against American impudence. Here is what the London Globe, of Sept. 20, 1895, said of us: "Lord Salisbury has treated the United States with a kindness that they do not deserve, always wearing the silk glove until America has forgotten the existence of the iron hand beneath it. The idea of our being afraid of a fourth-rate power like the United States could only have occurred to sufferers from a severe attack of swelled head. America has lost all sense of proportion and has forgotten she plays in a minor role in the affairs of the world. We hope our relations with America will hereafter be distinguished by a firmer tone as the only way to avert trouble is to make her plainly understand that we are determined not to be shouted out of our rights."

How do Americans like that? Again we hear that England is the mother country. Never entertain such a thought as it is a wanton insult to the great mass of foreign born citizens who go to make up the republic. Europe is the mother country, and not England. Great Britain should be titled the "pirate nation" as she has well earned that appropriate title for her actions in Africa, East India, China and little helpless islands scattered over the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, for wherever there is wealth to covet or land that can be possessed the British flag is there. Do we want to become an ally with such a power and help her in her marauding deeds, as we would be most certainly bound to if an alliance was made? Never! Let us do with the Anglo-American alliance as our forefathers did with the tea of Boston—throw it overboard and consign it to the vasty deep the proper place for it. In the event of an alliance with this country be bound to assist England when she gets in trouble abroad, whether the cause was right or wrong, and America would have to equip an army to fight for England's cause, thus increasing taxation. For proof of the foregoing read the address that Joe Chamberlain recently delivered in Birmingham. England is practically excluded from the councils of Europe for her robbing policy, violated treaties, etc., etc., and now this hereditary foe of the American republic comes over to us and on bended knees asks America to join hands with her for perpetual peace. If we want perpetual peace with England instead of an alliance with this wily old lion suppose we build about twenty battleships and 150 torpedo boats. It will cost us less in the end, will give work to thousands of American workmen, and the great "nation of shopkeepers" will bow lower to us than she is now doing and will hold us in infinite respect for all time.

Who are the alliance advocates, anyhow? They are British subjects and their descendants who would sell out the United States body and soul to England if it was in their power, but thank heaven the great mass of foreign-born citizens, of whose countries England is also the eternal enemy, are watching her scheming trickery and will never permit it. Poor England expressing sympathy for starving Cuba! At her own very doors is a nation today with thousands of starving men, women and children and in another of her colonies is the same condition of affairs occasioned by misgovernment, oppression and tyranny. Charity begins at home. Such rank hypocrisy needs no further comment. The United States is waging a war in the interest of suffering humanity. Would England do such a thing? Never, but if she had the chance she would go and grab the territory and then tell about her nation being the great civilizer (?) of the world. Read Labouchere's "Where is the Flag of England?" and you will get a historical answer to the civilization dodge. In the name of the glorious founders of this republic; in the name of our flag, sanctified by the blood of those who died in the war of independence and in the war of 1812, fighting for freedom and the right against this same hypocritical, cowardly, bully, England; in the name of the patriots who cemented the glorious Union despite the machinations of this same England, in the name of all that is held sacred in this great land, let us not hearken to the pleadings of treacherous England but take our stand as patriots by our nation free and untrammeled. Thanking you, Mr. Editor for your kindness, I remain, yours most respectfully,

AUGUSTINE MURPHY.

Duluth, May 30.

LIGHT ATTRACTS FISH.

Friday night and Saturday night thousands of fish were seen in the lake at the foot of Meritt street, says the Oshkosh Times. They came so close to the shore that the noise they made splashing attracted the attention of Andrew Ripple, keeper of North park. The fish were attracted by the electric light near the shore. Only a few were captured, though a little effort would have brought in a large haul. Those taken were pike. Pike are very plentiful, and, in a great many places, they will come to the surface in the night time if a light is held near the water.

SEE THAT BLATZ IS ON THE CORK

Never fails to please

It charms with its flavor, delights with its taste and conquers with its purity and high quality.

Blatz

THE STAR MILWAUKEE BEER

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO.
MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.

Duluth Branch,
Tel. 62.

GARIBALDI IS COMING.

He Has Obtained Permission of King Humbert to Fight For Us.

RICCOTTI GARIBALDI.
The Famous Italian who is Willing to Fight to Free Cuba.

Ricciotti Garibaldi, son of the famous Italian general and patriot, is fired with love for America, and the cables say that he has obtained permission from King Humbert to raise a regiment of Italians in Amerita to help fight Spain. It is very doubtful, the authorities say, that Humbert would give such permission, although he might wink at it.

Garibaldi has done a lot of fighting in his life. Once he warred against Turkey, and again he saw Italy engaged in an island dispute. He has likewise served his country in a civic capacity and has distinguished himself as a diplomat. America has a number of Italians who would like to fight if they could secure recognition from the United States. An Italian volunteer regiment will doubtless be formed and Garibaldi will ride ahead as its colonel.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Maj. R. E. Fleming, thirty-third degree Mason, of Fargo, grand inspector general for North and South Dakota, has been at Devil's Lake making arrangements for the midsummer reunion of the Scottish Rite bodies of North Dakota. This is to be held on the Chautauqua grounds June 14, 15, 16 and 17, and will be one of the most interesting and unique Masonic events in the history of the order. All the degrees, from the fourth to the thirty-second, will be conferred in full form, and nearly 100 candidates from all parts of the state will be initiated. All the work will be done in large tents. It is expected that 200 or 400 Masons, many of them accompanied by their wives and other relatives, will be present. Tents will be provided for the visitors, who will eat and sleep on the grounds. Grand Commander Thomas H. Caswell, of California, and Secretary General Frederick Webber, of Washington, are among the invited guests, and it is confidently expected that they will be present. Caterers from Fargo will have charge of the eating arrangements, which will be on a large scale.

The supreme court at Bismarck handed down a decision declaring the sale of real property in Cass county, under the Wood tax law, illegal, and several thousands of expense in connection with advertising and sale are rendered of no purpose, while the sales of property are invalid. The Wood bill provided that counties could advertise and sell property for the real taxes of 1895 and prior years. Cass county advertised and sold several thousand descriptions of property and the owners of the real property sold claimed the sale was illegal and certified the case to the supreme court. The court holds that the failure of the county auditor of Cass county to certify to the clerk of the court the name of the paper in which the commissioners designated the delinquent list to be published within ten days of publication of the list was fatal to the jurisdiction of the court.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

It is reported at Pierre that Governor Lee has received a ruling from the war department that Attorney General Grigsby's acceptance of a commission as colonel in the United States army was tantamount to an abdication of his civil office as attorney general. In other words, the war department holds that a man cannot serve two masters. Upon the strength of this ruling it is believed that the governor will consider the office of attorney general vacant and will shortly make an appointment to fill the vacancy. In all probability this will raise a strong protest from Grigsby and his friends, and the already existing bitterness between the leaders of the Populist party will be increased. While the Grigsby following in the Populist party has been considered comparatively small, his success in raising his regiment of Rough Riders has no doubt thrown a considerable military glamour over his personality and increased his prestige. Just what effect this movement of the governor will have is difficult to foresee, but it may be pregnant in results in the Pop convention next month.

An interesting struggle is in progress over the location of the postoffice at Chamberlain. As at present located it is very inconvenient for a large number of patriots, who petitioned the postmaster general for its removal to a more central location. To determine the wishes of the patrons, Postoffice Inspector Faulkner was sent here to canvass the situation and make a report.

In Memoriam.

Bend low and gather rose and violet,
The evergreen, with fragrant flowers set,
Bend low and fashion them in garlands fair,
To lay upon the mounds and scatter there
These fitting emblems of our thankfulness
For glorious freedom bought, our homes to bless.
March to the funeral dirge, and softly tread,
Bend low, and meekly bow thy head,
Bend low with sweet remembrance of the brave,
Bend low while stars and stripes at half-mast wave.
Bend low and decorate these graves anew,
The silent resting place of boys in blue.
Bend low and cover them with flowers today,
The graves of brothers, both the Blue and Gray.
Bend low with thankful heart, and drop a tear,
And pray that we through life, from year to year,
May come with loving hands and scatter flowers
Upon the graves of those brave friends of ours.
Bend low, it is a soldier's resting place,
He sweetly sleeps who met death face to face,
A patriot soldier who was true and tried,
He for the cause of freedom bled and died,
Bend low, let gratitude each bosom swell
For him who fiercely fought, yet bravely fell.

—L. H. WOODIN.

West Duluth, May 30.

NEEDED ASSISTANCE.

She bravely bade her Horace goodbye,
That girl with the auburn hair,
And smiled through the tear that dimmed her eye,
That girl with the auburn hair,
And she kissed him, and kissed him, and kissed him,
That girl with the auburn hair.
And kissed him, and kissed him, and kissed him,
And kissed him, and kissed him, and kissed him,
And his soldier comrades had to assist him
To leave that girl so fair.

—Chicago Tribune.

For Window Boxes.

Collections of fourteen plants for $1. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

AMUSEMENTS.

ANDREW McPHEE'S
Big Co. Under Canvas
OPP. POSTOFFICE.
TONIGHT
"THE CAPTAIN'S MATE"
A High Grade Kenwood Bicycle given away free.
PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

NORTON OUT OF IT

Republicans Decide That He Will Not Do For County Attorney.

PHELPS TO GET IT

W. L. Windom to Be Sidetracked for Senator---F. E. Searle the Man.

The Herald stated Saturday that the self-appointed managers of the Republican party of St. Louis county were contemplating a revision of the slate by which John H. Norton who has up to this time been conceded the nomination for county attorney, was to be set aside. This action has now finally been decided on and W. B. Phelps selected for the place reserved for Norton. Mr. Phelps is now a full-fledged candidate and has been promised the support of the party bosses in the convention. Mr. Norton and his friends, and he has many of them among the party workers, do not propose to submit to this new arrangement without a protest and the indications point to a very lively set-to in the convention.

The plans for nominating a candidate for state senator in the Fifty-first district are also to be revised, the scheme being to put Frank E. Searle on the ticket instead of W. L. Windom. It seems that the party managers were perfectly willing that both Norton and Windom should be given the nominations they are seeking, but their candidacy has aroused so much feeling in certain quarters that it was concluded that to nominate either or both of them would endanger the success of the entire ticket and so for policy's sake it was deemed wise to throw them over. This action has been taken without consulting the two men who are most interested in the deal and it is very likely that they will have enough personal following in the conventions to organize a very formidable rebellion.

MODERN WOODMEN PICNIC.

Annual Log Rolling to Take Place June 24.

The annual picnic and log-rolling of the Modern Woodmen will take place June 24, at Lester Park, and it is estimated that several thousand visitors will come here for it. Low railroad rates have been made, and the affair widely advertised. The program is as follows:

Parade by Modern Woodmen teams in uniform.

Music by the band.

Address by chairman of the day, G. R. Laybourn.

Address of welcome by Mayor Truelsen.

Music by quartet from West Superior.

Address by State Counsel E. W. Thompson of Staples.

Address by the representatives of the Royal Neighbors, the ladies' auxiliary of the Modern Woodmen, Dr. Mary McCoy, of Duluth.

Music by quartet.

Address by Head Counsel William A. Northcott of Illinois.

Music by band.

The sports and games will be the great feature of the afternoon, and a fine lot of prizes is being collected. The contests will be open to all amateurs in the Northwest, and no entrance fee will be charged. They will open with a competitive drill, open to all Modern Woodmen teams, for a trophy, to be the property of the team winning same, provided there shall be at least five competing teams. The other games are as follows:

Tug-of-war between teams from Duluth and Superior; log rolling contest; fat men's race, 75 yards; boys' race, under 12 years; running high jump; running broad jump; 100 yards race—open to members of Modern Woodmen of America; sack race; smoking race; 3-legged race; wheelbarrow race, blindfolded; shot putting contest, 16-pound shot; hammer throwing contest, 16-pound sledge; climbing greased pole.

A fine banner will be given to the camp outside Duluth and Superior which brings the largest delegation. C. E. Dice is chairman of the local committee, and C. P. Earle secretary. Other amusements will be provided, and there will be dancing at the pavilion.

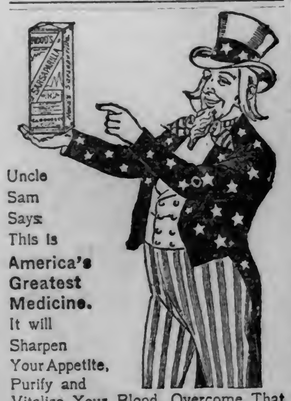
Drill teams from Hibbing, Virginia, St. Paul, Minneapolis and other towns will attend and compete for the prizes offered. The order now has a membership of more than 22,000 in Minnesota.

People's Party Club.

Saturday evening a meeting preliminary to organization of a Central Peoples' Party club was held. F. D. Culver presided and Ed Oswald was secretary. Plans were discussed at some length. Another meeting will be held later and will be called by the secretary.

Pansies.

The best in the world, large plants. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.



Uncle Sam Says This is America's Greatest Medicine. It will Sharpen Your Appetite, Purify and Vitalize Your Blood, Overcome That Tired Feeling. Get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin to take it TODAY, and realize the great good it is sure to do you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists.

A LIVING WITNESS.

Mrs. Hoffman Describes How She Wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for Advice, and Is Now Well.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before using your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer. I have been sick for months, was troubled with severe pain in both sides of abdomen, sore feeling in lower part of bowels, also suffered with dizziness, headache, and could not sleep. I wrote you a letter describing my case and asking your advice. You replied telling me just what to do. I followed your directions, and cannot praise your medicine enough for what it has done for me. Many thanks to you for your advice. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me, and I will recommend it to my friends.—Mrs. FLORENCE R. HOFFMAN, 512 Roland St., Canton, O

The condition described by Mrs. Hoffman will appeal to many women, yet lots of sick women struggle on with their daily tasks disregarding the urgent warnings until overtaken by actual collapse.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometimes past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

TOMORROW THE LAST DAY.

Real Estate Taxes Must Be Paid or Penalty Attaches.

After tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock owners of real estate upon which taxes for 1897 are unpaid will not be able to pay them without paying an additional penalty of 10 per cent, and besides that, interest will begin to run on delinquent taxes. Therefore there has been quite a rush at the treasurer's office during the past week, and there has been scarcely a minute that a crowd has not been amed in the force of clerks in the office and kept them busy, with scarcely a chance to breathe. Payments are better this year than they have been for several years, though, as recently explained by The Herald, the apportionment of moneys received up to this time will not be so much larger than last year's as might be expected, on account of the fact that the law permits the payment of real estate taxes in installments, one-half now and the balance before the last of October. Thus, while the payments are larger in number, in amount they are reduced because of the number of people who are taking advantage of the privilege of half-payments. On the other hand, the completion of these payments in October will make the November settlement, ordinarily a very light one, much larger than it has ever been before.

Watch Our Inch...

BLUE FLAME OIL STOVES.

These neat little stoves burn kerosene, and if you are prejudiced against gasoline stoves, we would advise you to use a Blue Flame. We have all sizes.

Kelley Hardware Co.

Court Nearly Over.

If the calendar for the May term of district court lasts out this week it will be doing better than is now expected of it, and after that comes the long vacation. There will be no more court until the opening of the September term, with the exception of what may come at special terms, and even these are discontinued during a part of the summer. During this week there will be taken up the few remaining court cases, and some criminal jury cases, after which the jury will be disbanded.

Field Day Postponed.

The High School field day, which was to have been held Saturday afternoon, was postponed until Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The usual luck of the high school athletes has followed them with especial severity this year, and it has necessitated this second postponement. The track was in very bad condition Saturday morning, and though the weather was not so bad, it was found that it was impossible to do anything with the track, hence the postponement.

Gun Club Shoot.

This afternoon, at the East End grounds of the Central Gun club, there was to be a shoot, in which the shooters from both sides of the bay were to take part. There was a good number over from Superior, and the shoot was expected to be an interesting one. The program is an attractive one, consisting of a practice shoot, three sweepstakes and a team shoot of twenty-five birds per man, in which teams from both sides of the bay were to take part, the losers to pay for the birds.

The Sangerfest Fair Closes.

The Sangerfest fair closed Saturday evening and there was a large attendance. The prizes were as follows: Dollies to Mr. Jarvis, Roy Prytz and Miss Minnie Nielsen; coffee can to Odin Haiden; table lamp to G. F. Lundgren; album to L. M. Larson; doll and carriage to J. Hjort; fing pillow to K. M. Hoq, and leather covered chair to Mrs. Hallquist. The fair may be given later in the season. A large fund is needed for entertaining the great number of visitors who will be here.

$10—DETROIT AND RETURN—$10. VIA D., S. S. & A. AND D. & C. BOAT.

ITINERARY—Leave Duluth Tuesday, June 7, at 6:30 p. m., arriving St. Ignace 10:00 a. m. and leave immediately on steamer City of Alpena, which is scheduled to arrive at Detroit the next morning (Thursday) at 8:30 a. m.

RETURN LIMIT—Tickets will be good to return on or before steamer leaving Detroit Monday, June 20, 10:30 p. m.

MEALS AND BERTHS EXTRA—Stateroom berths on steamer cost $1.00 for the upper or $1.50 for the lower; staterooms $2.50, and accommodate three people. All meals 50 cents each.

T. H. LARKE, Commercial Agent, 426 Spalding Hotel block, Duluth.

The Zenith View company, 2 East Superior street, finishes pictures for amateurs.

THE STATE INTEREST

How State Funds Are Affected By Exorbitant Ore Freight Rates.

THE PEOPLE ROBBED

Valuable School Lands Made Worthless By the Iron Ore Combine.

To the Editor of The Herald:

The following suggestion was prepared some time ago and would have been sent to your paper, but at that moment proceedings looking to a reduction of rates were instituted before the state commission and some, at first, had faith in that method. The writer was then, as he is now, thoroughly convinced of the inability of such proceedings, but did not desire to present a different plan while a remedy was being sought in a method which many, who should lend active support to this, would deem sufficient. An article in Friday evening's Herald would indicate that you are beginning to deem some additional proceeding is necessary, and many others have come to regard the proceedings before the commission as I do and will now, doubtless, be willing to give thoughtful consideration to a different plan.

The state of Minnesota is owner in trust for the benefit of our schools and internal improvement funds of a large amount of land on the great iron ranges of Minnesota. The writer is not familiar with the status of such lands on the Vermilion range, having made up his statement of facts to the lands on the Mesaba range, but what is true of one range is doubtless true of the other.

The state under the leadership of the Merriam faction, to whom the state owes a debt of gratitude that need never be paid and will probably never be appreciated), adopted a policy of not selling its lands in the iron ranges, but leasing them on a royalty of 25 cents per ton for all iron mined. The result is that the state owns a large amount of land on the Mesaba range within the ore belt, much of which is simply underlaid with valuable deposits of iron and some of which, like the Missabe Mountain property, the Mesaba Chief property, section 36-58-17 and section 36-58-20, comprises demonstrated bodies of ore of great value. Yet there is practically no ore being taken from these mines already demonstrated and no one is exploring the undeveloped properties of the state to test their mineral value.

Why? Because two railroad corporations, which have been chartered by this state, one of which was built under a land grant from the state, are by exorbitant freight rates, strangling the ore industries of Minnesota and have rendered it unprofitable to mine the ores already discovered to say nothing of exploration of lands yet undeveloped.

The writer desires to present three questions and what he believes to be fair answers, for the consideration of the voters of this state:

First. Is an exorbitant freight rate charged?

Second. What effect does such freight rate have upon the interests of the state?

Third. What remedy should be applied?

First. The freight rate charged is 80 cents per ton. Notwithstanding the fact that the bonds of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway were sold at a frightful discount and much of its indebtedness was created as a means of freeze-out, and ought not to be considered as a specific save basis of estimate, it will for the purposes of this discussion be accepted as all in good faith. The figures used will be confined to sworn testimony taken in court in the case of Merritt vs. Rockefeller and absolutely uncontradicted.

The legitimate cost of operating this road per train on a basis of ten trains per day for 180 days per year (the shortest ore shipping season is the following:

Locomotive and crew	$ 25 00
Cars, caboose and crew	21 51
Maintenance of track	17 87
Superintendence and general office	18 23
Repairs and supplies	8 00
Telegraphing and station help	10 59
Dock charges	5 00
Switching at mines and dock	3 00
Yard men and switch crew	$109 21
Add half cost of engine and train crew	23 25
Total expense per train	$132 46
Freight hauled 800 tons at 80 cents	$640 00
Net profit per train	$ 507 54
Net profit on ten trains	$5 075 40
For 180 days or ore season	1 80
Net profit on 180 days' operation	$913,572 00
Profits for 180 days' operations	$913,572
Less interest and sinking fund	418,000
Profits for 180 days' operations	$495,572

well as otherwise) $4,800,000 at 6 per cent $288,000
Sinking funds to retire debts in thirty years 130,000
$418,000

This gives cost per ton of hauling ore including repairs and maintenance, 16 55-100 cents; interest and sinking fund, 30 4-100 cents; total, 46.59 cents; deducted from 80 cents; leaves net excess, 33.41 cents per ton.

To pay all debts and leave the road clear in thirty years ought to be satisfactory profit on nothing invested.

The $4,800,000 indebtedness on which interest has been figured annually and for payments of which in thirty years a sinking fund is provided, is the above calculation, is far in excess of the legitimate cost of the road. The entire road can be duplicated for $8000 per mile—call it $10,000 and we have 142 miles of track costing $1,420,000. Rolling stock cannot be figured to exceed $1,000,000 for a service of ten ore trains per day. So that instead of figuring interest and sinking fund for $4,800,000, as has been done above, $2,500,000 should be an outside figure for computation.

It should be further borne in mind that in the above calculation the entire cost of maintenance, operating expenses, interest and sinking fund has been thrown upon 180 days of ore business alone, and that no account has been taken of the timber and general freight business. Yet with these conditions we find a final net annual profit of $495,572, which, if continued, will at the end of thirty years not only give the railroad free and clear of debt (which equals its entire cost with profit added), and in perfect condition and repair, but Mr. Rockefeller will have enjoyed in addition $14,867,160 of cash profits in the form of annual revenue of $495,572. This equals interest at 6 per cent per annum on $8,259,500; it would retire the entire capital stock of the road every five years and leave a surplus.

If such freight rates are not exorbitant, if such conditions are not outrageous upon a suffering public, the railroads are entitled to absorb the earth.

Second. What effect does such a condition of affairs have upon the interests of the state?

The Mesaba Chief contains a large deposit of high-grade ore, demonstrated in 1893, but not a ton has ever been shipped.

What state property is shipping ore?

That property known as the Mesaba Mountain has shipped the minimum required to keep its lease in force, but no more since 1894.

A few extracts from the testimony of Henry W. Oliver given in the case of the Oliver Mining company against Clark et al., will be entertaining to all who feel an interest in the state funds.

Q.—For whom did you secure the options?

A.—For the Oliver Mining company, of which company I was the president and business manager, and of which company I owned a full half interest individually.

Q.—Who owned the remaining interest?

A.—The Carnegie Steel company, limited, of Pittsburg. * * * The previous year, in 1894, one company had been mining from the Mesaba Mountain mine under a very heavy minimum of 400,000 tons per annum and with a very heavy royalty of 50 cents per ton. We had lost in the operation over $80,000. * * * I stated to my associates, and it was clear to me that we would have to abandon the Mesaba range and quit the mining of ore unless we secured in fee or at a very low royalty, or were relieved of this high minimum and high royalty of the Mesaba Mountain property. * * * I stated to my board that with these two properties, the Lone Jack in fee, the Sheridan at 15 cents, that we could abandon the Mesaba Mountain, break away from the Consolidated Mines company, and with these two properties, on the basis of the preceding year's business, where we lost money heavily, that we could go on in business and mine ore and make it at a profit. Some of the board thought it not wise to break with the Consolidated people; and I then proposed an alternative to carry out a thought that had occurred to me of offering to the Consolidated, Rockefeller, the option I had secured for the purchase of the Lone Jack fee property, if they would have the Mesaba Mountain company take title to the fee, thus making the Mesaba Mountain and Lone Jack one property and spread our minimum over both properties, thus relieving us from paying 50 cents on the Mesaba Mountain, which is known as the state property, and allowing us to mine our 400,000 tons off the Lone Jack property, of which the Mesaba Mountain or Consolidated mines would hold the fee, and we agreeing to pay a royalty of 25 cents per ton, that is to say, we be relieved of paying 50 and allowed to pay 25 cents, and in addition that I would compile the proposition to make it more acceptable, with an agreement, too, that they could be quickly reimbursed, that we would take not less than 400,000 tons per annum for three years, or 1,000,000 tons in addition to the Lone Jack property, so that they would virtually get their money back in three years. * * *

Q.—What did you do next?

A.—I was put on my mettle by the action of my people, and some of them acted as if I was going on a wild goose chase, and immediately sought the president of the Consolidated Mines for a quick appointment.

Q.—Who was the president?

A.—E. T. Gates, and my recollection is that he was not at his business place in New York, but that I caught him on a journey, and we had an appointment with him on the 9th day of January; my meeting in Pittsburg with my board had been on either the 7th or 8th. I am pretty positive that I met Mr. Gates in Cleveland at the Weddell house on the 9th day of January, 1895, and unfolded to him my plan, which was this: I boldly stated that we would abandon him and his mines and consequently his railroad and operate the fee property of which I had secured the options—the Lone Jack property—and also the Sheridan lease, of which I had secured the options, unless he or his company would take the fee of the Lone Jack property, we paying him 25 cents per ton, and relieving us of the payment of 50 cents per ton on the Mesaba Mountain property.

Q.—Your plan, as suggested to him, did not contemplate a surrender of the Mesaba Mountain lease, but simply a release to you of the minimum?

A.—My plan to him contemplated the mining from that property the full minimum required by the state, to hold the property and to work the two properties as one, but to mine the large quantity of minimum of 400,000 or 500,000 tons that he exacted off the cheaper property.

Q.—Are the Mesaba Mountain and Lone Jack immediately adjacent properties?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Part of the same deposit?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—What was the outcome of the interview between you and Mr. Gates finally?

A.—I succeeded in showing Mr. Gates that it would be to the interest of their company to do exactly as I proposed to him and Mr. Gates agreed at the meeting that he would recommend it to his company; and, in fact, I left him with the full impression that it would be conducive to provided John D. Rockefeller, when the statement of the whole matter was put before him, gave his assent.

Q.—In your direct examination you stated that you did succeed in showing Mr. Gates that it would be to the interest of his company to make the arrangements you had desired, that is to buy the fee of the Lone Jack mine and allow you, or your company, to do the chief amount of mining off the Lone Jack property—the chief reason why that was the case was that in that event they would get the railroad, was it not—that was in the Consolidated deal?

A.—I can only surmise what were all his reasons, but I would consider the chief reason was that he kept us in line—held on to us: we were customers.

Q.—Of the railroad?

A.—Both. In the mining instead of our abandoning the Mesaba Mountain, and going off and being independent, and him losing this 25 cents and eventually the other money he would make of the Mesaba Mountain, why he was willing to go on, and, of course, the railroad, as they were the same parties, were interested in both companies, that that undoubtedly would be a factor in his settlement.

Q.—What is your agreement was that he would be better off to take 25 cents royalty and freight than not to take any?

A.—No; you do not get it right. Mr. Gates was only getting 25 cents; the state of Minnesota received the first 25 cents of the 50 cents and his company received the second 25 cents.

Q.—When the Mesaba Mountain was what is called a state lease, the state of Minnesota owned the fee and got 25 cents royalty?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And then the Consolidation people got the other 25 cents?

A.—That is right.

Q.—They would get the same royalty, it amounted to the same thing?

A.—Yes, sir.

In 1894 this company lost $80,000 in mining $100,000 from the state property or 20 cents per ton. Had the freight rate been 50 cents per ton or under, as it should be, instead of 80 cents, this company would have made 10 cents per ton, or a profit of $40,000 instead of a loss of $80,000, and, while the year was a bad one, there would have been no material dissatisfaction and it would have proceeded to operate the state lease and have mined 400,000 per year paying royalty to the state of $100,000 a year ever since.

The Mesaba Mountain can scarcely be called a mine, it is a stockpile, a vast deposit of ore ready for shipment. A single acre has been demonstrated to contain 1,000,000 tons or should pay the state in royalties $250,000. Interest on this amount at 6 per cent would bring the state $15,000 per year. If not mined the ore will remain, it is true, but the interest is kept forever.

There is a plan on foot by two great ore trusts to secure a reduction of the state royalties below 25 cents per ton, and it is proposed to make the claim and no ore is mined from state lands because the royalty is too high for the close ore market of the present time. Should the state royalties be reduced it would not result in the mining of an additional ton of ore from state lands, because a reduction would be used as a lever upon private owners who would meet the reduction and conditions would continue as before.

The Lone Jack lease, referred to by Mr. Oliver in his testimony, was a 50-cent lease, but the owners voluntarily reduced the royalty to 25 cents without any compensation other than hope of an increased output.

The Lake Superior Consolidated mines owns most of the stock of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway as the promoters of the Minnesota Iron company do of the Duluth & Iron Range railway. Under such conditions, if they be allowed to charge a freight rate in which there is a profit of 33 cents per ton (in fact there is a 50-cent profit if we do not pay their deals with profits), no ordinary owner of property can live except upon their permission.

A profit of 30 cents per ton is a liberal profit in the mining business, and on 400,000 tons per year would give net profits of $120,000. But the Minnesota Iron company and the Consolidated mines can sell their ore at actual cost of production to the mining company and through their freight charges make a net profit of 33 cents (really 50 cents) per ton. As through this same freight rate these companies make a profit of 33 cents on each ton mined by rival mining concerns, it is plain to see that they will get rich while every one else goes into bankruptcy.

That these people dare not resist these great trusts holding these unfair advantages and are considered as they are allowed to exist only by the sufferance of masters is shown by a painting in high color by Mr. Oliver. In the testimony above quoted Mr. Oliver testified that his company had an option on the fee of the Lone Jack mine for $250,000. That the directors of his company did not think it wise to "break with the Consolidated mines." That, therefore, rather than "break" with this company they turned over to it for nothing their option on the Lone Jack and agreed to pay enough royalties so that the Consolidated would have $1,000,000 back in three years.

That is, the Oliver Mining company would pay the entire price for this property (one-third each year) in three years, and instead of then owning it, would pay a perpetual royalty of $100,000 per year to the Consolidated simply not to incur its hostility. And what is the Oliver Mining company? Why, practically the great Carnegie Steel company of Pittsburg, which owns one-half of its capital stock, and a company that at any time can command thrice the sum needed or can borrow it at any time at less than 6 per cent per annum. This great company has since fused with the Rockefeller iron trust.

Such a scene as this must need give pause to every thoughtful man. If the Carnegie dare not incur the hostility of the ore trust and preferred to buy peace by a tribute of $100,000 per annum under the name of royalties, who dare oppose? None but the state. The state that here occupies two positions; one as the high sovereign which owes the duty to see justice done and to prevent extortion, the other as the private owner of iron mines, the value from which has been stolen by private greed and avarice.

The state is allowing two corporations created by it, to prey for private greed, other honest and industrious citizens seeking to maintain themselves by honest industry, and is allowing trust funds placed in its keeping for the public schools and internal improvement to be rendered worthless, and the people of our whole state to be taxed to maintain institutions and construct improvements which should be maintained or constructed from the profits of these lands.

And for what? That an iron trust may be perfected and made powerful as the oil trust by the same man and in the same way, namely, by discrimination in freight charges.

Third. What remedy should be applied?

A law should be passed by the next legislature making 50 (or perhaps 40) cents the maximum freight charge per gross ton for hauls of 100 miles or under, and ½ cent per ton per mile for additional distance. Providing that the railroad may appeal to the district court of the county through which the chief haul is made, as may also any shipper or proposed shipper or owner of mining property who claims the rate fixed to be too high. That upon such appeal by a railroad company due notice shall be given to all interested, and that the court shall compel such company to submit all its books, documents and vouchers to any party resisting such application and his attorneys and bookkeepers or examiners employed by him. That all officers, agents and employes of such company may be cross-examined without the opposing party being bound by their testimony. That the rate fixed may be increased only upon the railroad company proving by clear, positive and satisfactory evidence that the rate is unfair, when based upon the reasonable and actual cost of the railway in 1894 this company lost $80,000 in mining $100,000 from the state property or 20 cents per ton. Had the freight rate been 50 cents per ton or under, as it should be, instead of 80 cents, this company would have made 10 cents per ton, or a profit of $40,000 instead of a loss of $80,000, and, while the year was a bad one, there would have been no material dissatisfaction and it would have proceeded to operate the state lease and have mined 400,000 per year paying royalty to the state of $100,000 a year ever since.

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Third. That each of such school and town boards select a committeeman for such school district or town who shall also act as a delegate to a county conference.

Fourth. That such delegates meet at the county seat and confer and perfect a county committee, the chairman of which shall be a delegate to a state conference to be held immediately and before the meeting of any political conventions and to select a state committee.

Through such organization, information touching the subject can be disseminated and by such proceeding every voter in the state who has the interest of our schools and internal improvement at heart will become familiar with the situation, and no political party will dare to resist such a demand as will at once arise.

Every candidate will be definitely committed to the correction of the evil before he is nominated, or at least before he is elected. Even though the politicians might under less pressure hesitate to affront the two great corporations that cost 2500 votes at each election, no political party would take the risk of sacrificing the trust property of the school children of our state, and internal improvement funds which go to the construction and repairs of highways, bridges, when they know that the common people comprehend the truth. O. W. BALDWIN.

Duluth, May 28.

Suffered 20 Years.

MRS. MARY LEWIS, wife of a prominent farmer, and well known by all old residents near Belmont, N. Y., writes: "For twenty-seven years I had been a constant sufferer from nervous prostration, and paid large sums of money for doctors and advertised remedies without benefit. Three years ago my condition was alarming; the least noise would startle and unnerve me. I was unable to sleep, had a number of sinking spells and slowly grew worse. I began using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills. At first the medicine seemed to have no effect, but after taking a few bottles I began to notice a change; I rested better at night, my appetite began to improve and I rapidly grew better, until now I am as nearly restored to health as one of my age may expect. God bless Dr. Miles' Nervine."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

The smart housewife always asks for

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH

and buys it at the same price others pay for inferior brands. She has found by experience that **"SILVER GLOSS"** for the laundry gives a gloss and finish that is unequaled.

FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST CLASS GROCERS.

ANNUAL ROAD RACE.

The List of Entries Numbers Twenty-Two, Considerably Smaller Than Usual.

The Duuth Cycle club's seventh annual road race was booked for this afternoon on London road, and while the list of entries was much smaller than usual the road was in fair shape and the outlook good for a lively race. The state record for ten miles was made on this track two years ago by A. C. Mertens, of St. Paul, who made the distance in 26 minutes and 7 seconds. It is not expected that the record will be lowered this year as the track is not in the best condition and the wind was not in the quarter to give the best effect unless it went down before the race opened.

Last year there were about fifty entries, while there are but twenty-two this year. Those who have entered include some of the best riders of Duluth and the Twin Cities, as well as Superior, however, and there was every prospect that the race would be as interesting as any that has ever been held. The officers of the race are as follows: Starter, Dr. N. B. McNulty; referee, Daniel Cole; timers, Cash Bagley, Roy Hoople, W. H. Abbott, Paul Kreitz, E. C. Regli and E. E. Esterly; judges of finish, Frank Crassweller, Charles F. West, William J. West, Charles Hutchinson, C. C. Evans and J. J. Desmond; judges of turn, Philip Pastoret, T. G. Wray, W. A. Kennedy, S. E. Wilson.

The handicap committee met yesterday afternoon and fixed the starting positions of the men as follows: No. 22, J. D. Deighton, Duluth, 6:30; No. 21, C. Barini, Duluth, 6:30; No. 20, Fred Wise, Duluth, 6:30; No. 19, D. Casmir, Duluth, 5:00; No. 18, Walter Hall, Duluth, 5:00; No. 17, Pete A. Norquist, West Superior, 4:00; No. 16, M. D. Nicholson, St. Paul, 4:00; No. 15, John M. Roth, Duluth, 4:00; No. 14, Bert A. Erickson, Duluth, 3:30; No. 13, Martin Rosendahl, Duluth, 3:30; No. 12, Edward W. Deakin, West Superior, 3:00; No. 11, Cyril R. Tyler, Duluth, 3:00; No. 10, Charles Hammer, West Superior, 2:30; No. 9, Everett Moreland, West Superior, 2:30; No. 8, Gordon Goff, St. Paul, 2:30; No. 7, Emil Anderson, West Superior, 1:00; No. 6, William A. Montain, West Superior, 1:00; No. 5, Joseph Deering, West Superior, scratch; No. 4, F. W. Smith, St. Paul, scratch; No. 3, Paul Mayer, St. Paul, scratch; No. 2, George Sudheimer, St. Paul, scratch; No. 1, J. R. Zweifel, Duluth, scratch.

The men will start in the order given. The handicap limit was seven minutes, but no one was given more than six and a half minutes start.

The prizes donated were plentiful and there are nearly enough for every rider to get something. The first time prize is a gold stop watch, valued at $60, donated by the Duluth Cycle club; the second time prizes are a $15 gold medal and a hat; the third time prize consists of a pair of tires, a box of cigars and a pin; the fourth prize for time consists of a large lot of sundries. There is a Duluth time prize consisting of a silver stop watch worth $10, a ring to the heavy Republican vote on the ranges and light vote in the city at the last election) of the coming Republican conventions here and with the 25,000 votes which they own on the two ranges will probably elect their candidates and, if we do not have their open, we will certainly have their active opposition in the legislature. Our last delegation secured an arrangement of the senatorial districts which is intended to give the iron companies power to control all three senators; if the late delegation would do that, what can we expect of a delegation absolutely dictated by these corporations? The official organ of that pantry has already published an editorial which, when analyzed, says that high freight rates are maintained for the benefit of the independent mine owners. If the contest is not made this year, when the next following legislature meets, there will be no such thing as the independent mine owner in existence.

This is a matter of grave importance to the state for it involves the integrity of the trust funds set apart for the education of the children and internal improvements (roads and bridges).

It is too often the case that designing persons seek to take advantage of public affairs because they are usually guarded with less care than private interests, but it has been the tradition of the people of this state regardless of political affiliation or result to guard with the highest care the means of public education.

This matter should be made a paramount consideration during the coming fall campaign, but it should not be allowed to become a political issue (except in this legislative district where at present the iron trusts control the action of the Republican party and are therefore synonymous with it). Every political party should declare for it in their state platform and in every local platform, and no man should be elected to the legislature who was not bound to its consummation by the most solemn pledges.

To avoid the question becoming a matter of political issue immediate action should be taken by all good citizens, irrespective of party to compel the universal acceptance of a principle of so great importance to our public school and general state funds. To this the writer proposes the following plan of action:

First. The immediate organization of a provisional committee which shall consist of members of all political parties.

Second. That a circular be sent to the clerk of the school board of every school district, the town clerk of every town in the state outlining the situation and such relief measures as seem adequate and ask that the members of the school boards and town boards immediately meet for

CATS MAKE HIS LIVING.

California Recluse Who Keeps Them For Rent.

There is an odd little man named Echnler, who lives in an odd little house in the heart of the busiest portion of San Francisco, who earns his bread oddly enough, says the San Francisco Call. His business is the raising of cats, which he puts into warehouses, stores and other places infested with rats and mice, and his income is derived from payment for the services of his pets.

"Raising cats is my business," he said. "We get along all right, don't we kitty?" Kitty settled down on his knee and purred her answer.

"I see enough of them to like them," he went on, "for I feed between 150 and 200 every morning. This," pointing to a large basket, "I take full of meat, and that I can in the corner is filled with milk. I go first to the warehouses on the docks, and then come further uptown to the business houses.

"I do not often sell a cat. I raise them, train them for a while, and then place them in some warehouse or store where the services of a cat are necessary. Then for so much a month I take care of them. Would you like to see where they play? If you come this way I will show you."

He opened a door and took me into a queer little court. Three sides of the inclosure are banked by buildings as old as the house where the cats live. The fourth side is a big brick structure, modern style. An alcove at a corner had been made, but even the lonely green geranium looked sorry and forlorn.

And the cats! If there were many in the house there are many more out now. Asleep in a box of excelsior is a beauty. He is marked exactly like a tiger. As you pass through, narrow yellow eyes glance at you. If you bend to stroke him there is a sudden whirl and the next you see of the tiger he is on the roof of a shed gazing at you in rather an unpleasant manner.

"I don't like to be disturbed," says Mr. Echnler. Down a pair of rickety stairs into the poor little garden and you hear a great scampering of little feet and now the rooms are full of disturbed kittens. They have just been fed and like to sleep a bit.

After a while we go back into the house and Mr. Echnler tells me how he lost his wife a few years ago and since then he has lived all alone in the second floor of the shanty. "My only son is employed in the Smithsonian Institution at Washington," he says. "It's a bit lonely here; but my cats are company, you know."

JAMESON NEAR DEATH.

His Life Saved By Gen. Joubert With an Eloquent Parable.

A most interesting account of the manner in which the lives of Jameson and his men were spared, after the surrender to the Boers, comes from the Nieuws Van den Dag, Amsterdam, by way of the Literary Digest:

The stern old Boers, when they had Jameson and his fellow officers in their hands, determined to execute the leaders of the band at daybreak. The meeting took place in President Kruger's house, twenty being present, of whom the great majority, wild with indignation at the sudden inroad into their territory, were for shooting the British officers at once.

President Krueger opposed this summary plan, and used all his eloquence and all his influence on behalf of the prisoners. For a long time his efforts were in vain. It was 4 o'clock in the morning, and the president's opponents were still for execution. The lives of the foreigners hung by a thread.

At length Gen. Joubert, one

AT WEST DULUTH

Considerable Speculation as to How the Postoffice Will Be Run.

CRESCENTS BEATEN

Ball Team Gets the Worst of It at Cloquet--- Other News.

The appointment and confirmation of C. C. Salter, Jr., to be postmaster at West Duluth have given rise to considerable speculation as to the methods that will be employed to give his wife possession of the office. The newly appointed postmaster is now serving in the Fourteenth regiment of Minnesota volunteers as a lieutenant. He cannot take charge of the postoffice and remain with his regiment at Chickamauga, and it will be contrary to all established precedent to permit him to delegate authority to another person to qualify for him. After this difficulty has been surmounted and his name is placed on the government pay rolls as postmaster, he will be in the position of drawing two salaries, one as postmaster and another as a lieutenant in the army. This is something that Uncle Sam does not permit, although in his case an exception may be made. Mrs. Salter has no information from Washington as to when or how the transfer will be made, and Postmaster Caplis is likewise in the dark.

CRESCENTS DEFEATED AT CLOQUET.

The Crescents met with their second defeat this season at the hands of the Cloquet team at Cloquet yesterday afternoon, the score being 7 to 3. The game was a good one, many good plays being made on both sides. It was witnessed by a crowd of 1500 people, who were highly pleased at the victory of the home club. The Crescents have no excuses to offer, admitting that they were fairly beaten in a well contested game, although some of the boys claim that the opposing team was favored with several strokes of good luck at critical points which gave them the game. A return game will be played on the West Duluth grounds Sunday afternoon, June 12. The grounds at Cloquet are not enclosed, so a collection was taken up to defray the expenses of the visitors, about $50 being realized in this way.

MEMORIAL DAY EXERCISES.

Arrangements for the Memorial day exercises in West Duluth this evening are now completed and a very large attendance is expected. A roomy and substantial stand for the band and speakers has been erected on the vacant land adjoining the Sun office. The band will begin playing promptly at 8 o'clock. The members of the chorus that will sing "The Star Spangled Banner" will meet in Stewart's hall at 7:15 sharp.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Most of the West Duluth business houses were closed this afternoon.

W. H. Crandall and W. J. Greer, fire insurance "specials" from the Twin Cities, were in West Duluth yesterday and paid a visit to Proctorknott to take a look at the town.

The sawmills are running in West Duluth today as usual.

The newly elected officers of the Ladies' Orange lodge were publicly installed Saturday night in Odd Fellows' hall.

J. A. Peterson will manage Zenith park again this season.

Alderman Sang has a very sore hand, the result of a severe cut with a chisel.

The "Witches' Secret" will be produced by the St. Clement's Dramatic club at their hall tomorrow night.

The Junior Crescents played a game of ball on the West Duluth grounds yesterday afternoon with the Smithville club, winning by a score of 18 to 16.

Your last chance to get a good set of teeth that will fit for $5.

DR. KENNEY.

FUN FOR THE PUP.

But His Diversions Brought Woe to His Mistress.

Mrs. John Parle, of Forest Park Boulevard and Newstead avenue, has a pet St. Bernard pup which she values highly, not only because it was a Christmas present, but because she has recently invested over $600 in it, says the New York World.

Everybody in the Parle household except Master Pup went out calling Sunday. Sunday even in St. Louis is a dull day, and Master Pup suffered from ennui. There were no cats to worry and no birds to glare at and make afraid. He was wandering about the house disconsolate, when he entered the parlor and gazed on a handsome pair of lace curtains that had cost $500.

It was the opportunity of a dog's lifetime, and he jumped at it. As he did so his teeth and claws caught in the lace. Again and again he jumped at it. The fun was immense, and the taste of delicate lace delicious. When the sport palled a few strings hung from the window and chewed bits of certain strewed the floor.

Well pleased with his powers of self-amusement, Master Pup started for another room, taking with him in the exhilaration of sport a valuable table cover and leaving behind a wreck of costly table ornaments. When he had finished his game of tag with the cover it was a matter of shreds.

Then the overjoyed pup caught sight of an army of downy sofa pillows. In an instant he was among them, and down filled the air like a flurry of snow. In a few moments from one end of the house to the other there were bits of worried pillows and feathers.

The sporting instincts of Master Pup, already well aroused, were excited to the highest pitch by the sight of a beautiful bird on a bureau. It was a rara avis, got at great expense from a foreign milliner by Mrs. Parle. Master Pup sprang upon it and brought it down with a mass of fragile brie-a-brac, to the floor. In an instant its brilliant plumage lay scattered among the white down of the defeated pillows. The rim of a hat alone remained to testify to the folly of woman.

Worn out with his exertions in behalf of the Populist party and the Society for the Protection of Song Birds from the Vanity of the Fair, the pup sought rest. As nothing was too good for a dog of his capacity, he picked out the guest chamber, sprang upon the guest bed, and buried himself in a dream of downiness and lace. When he woke up he found his mistress sitting by his bedside in tears. It was too much for his tender nature, and, gazing at her with great sad eyes, he comforted her with the rasping affection of a down-decorated tongue.

THE WORLD'S WEALTH.

Pearson's Magazine: The wealth of the world would suffice to gold plate England and Wales all over. The gold plate would not be very thick, for if the total wealth of the world (70,385,000,000 sterling) be turned into a plate large enough to cover the surface of England and Wales, the thickness of such plate is only 1,118,760th part of an inch. In other words, the gold plate is rather more than three times as thick as the filmy leaf which flutters in the gilder's hand, and it is not so thick as a cigarette paper.

Let us put the wealth of the world in a more solid and tangible form than gold leaf. It makes a road of solid gold from Westminster bridge to just beyond the Red Lion, at Dorking (24.9 miles), and this new road is eighteen feet wide and six inches thick. This golden surface is excellent for cycling, and the road to Dorking, through Epsom and Leatherhead, is a favorite one, but the whole wealth of the world has been used to make this road.

If, from motives of economy, you object to plant all the world's wealth along the twenty-four miles between Westminster and Dorking, you may make it into a square band long enough to go round the equatorial circumference of the earth (24,899 miles). Gold is so ductile and malleable that this complete alteration of the shape of the world's wealth will not do it any harm.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

—Not much generally.

BUT CRESCENT stands for a lot.

CENT stands for a lot.
Crescents stand up.
Crescents give satisfaction.
Crescents are the wheels to buy.

Crescent Roadsters.....$35 and $50
Crescent Racers, fastest wheel made.....$50
Crescent Chainless.....$75
Juvenile Wheels.....$20, $25, $30

No bargain counter stuff here.
Our wheels are good as gold.

WIELAND & WADE,

RELIABLE DEALERS IN BICYCLES.

A QUEER INDUSTRY

Skins of Beasts and Reptiles Converted Into Dainty Objects of Art.

World Scoured For Strange Pelts to Keep Up Product of Novelties.

A factory where portemonnaies, pocketbooks and curio caskets are made is well worth a visit, perhaps all the more so because visitors, nine times out of ten, are debarred entrance, says the New York Evening Post.

"The presence of strangers distracts the hands, puts things out of gear," is the explanation, when the reason for exclusiveness is inquired into, and, in view of this, a glimpse at the manipulations carried on within must be looked upon as a privilege. A pocketbook of soft, pliable leather is a pleasing possession, and if, in addition to its lasting qualities, it is bound in gold or silver and stamped under some overlapping flap with the name and species of skin it was made of, it gains in interest.

"It takes eight or nine months to get that piece of elephant's skin ready for use," said the foreman at a well-known jeweler's, holding to view an uncut piece of dun-colored hide. "It is soaked in a liquor bath to soften it, then scraped to get rid of any fleshy portion adhering to it, and this process is repeated, at stated intervals, again and again, before the skin becomes pliable enough for the work to begin on it. The scraping is done by machinery, but the skin is so thick and crumply that it requires several men to hold it in place. Of course, a skin so thick can be split into many layers, after it has been sufficiently treated to admit of the use of the knife. That man at the table over there is splitting a piece now. Watch how deftly he does it. Only experience and long practice can make the expert at that kind of work. He must have a firm, strong touch, and yet, at the same time, a sort of sleight of hand to be able to manipulate the knife successfully."

"Are elephants skins easy to get?" is inquired, as a dainty pocketbook, all ready for the binding to be put on, is offered for examination.

"Not by any means," is the answer; "we have orders out always, away ahead of time, because of the difficulties in the way of filling them. Our skins come from the interior of India. The natives hunt the elephants there for their tusks, which are so valuable, but it is a difficult job to persuade them to bring the skins into the towns for export. The people are generally lazy in that hot country, and in sections remote from the main lines of transportation they have little enterprise. Occasionally we get hold of a skin here in this country, when some elephant has had to be shot, either on account of sickness or age, or because it gets beyond control. Such a skin can generally be bought cheap. From a manufacturer's point of view, the skin of a $10,000 or $15,000 elephant, such as those in the zoos, is worth $500 before it is made up."

"What do you think this is?" showing what looked like a thick stick of wood, with the edges curled under like a dried husk.

"It is a piece of shark's skin. A shark's skin is difficult to work with, but gives beautiful results. This piece is beyond treatment. The more processes it has been put through the more stubborn it has become. As it stands now it means $8 worth of valueless skin. Here, on the other hand, is a superior piece of shark's skin that we are holding back for some unusual occasion; to make the portemonnaie of a millionaire's bride, perhaps, or to be placed on exhibition somewhere."

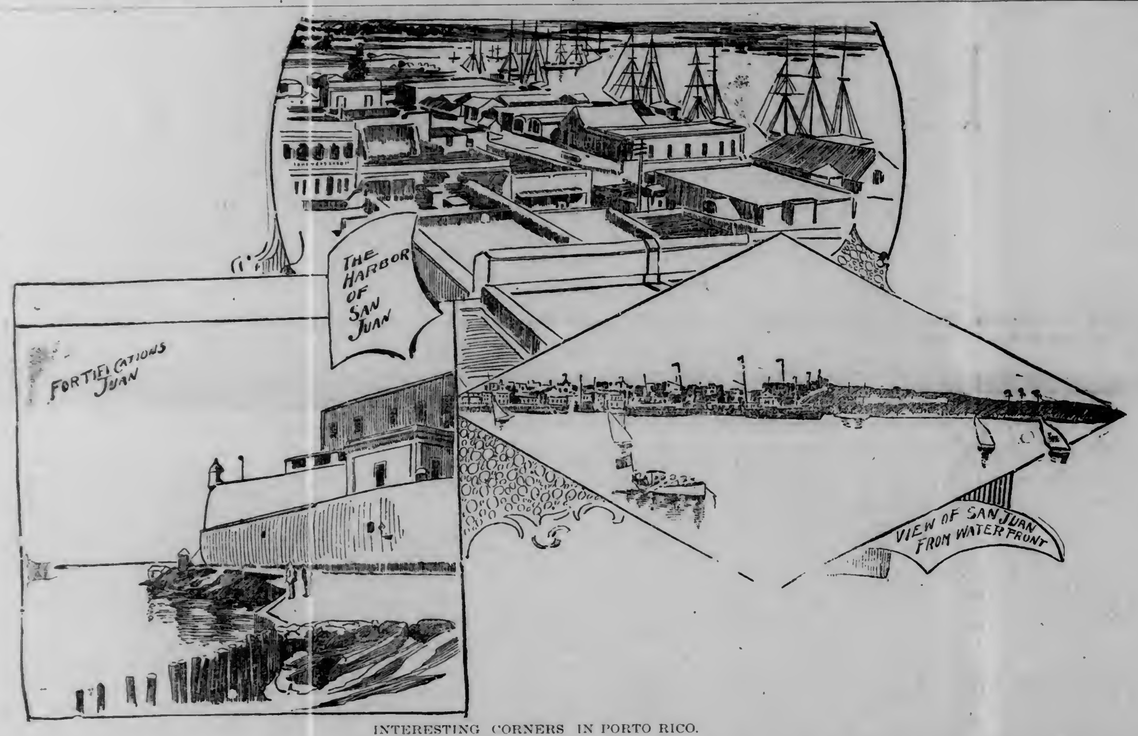
"Are these native shark skins?" "No, they all come from abroad. Something in the composition of an American shark or the waters he inhabits makes his skin worthless for manufacturing purposes. A prize piece of shark's skin in condition for working is as white as the drifted sands on a beach and just as pebbly. The surface glistens like flint or granite on which the sun is shining. It has been bleached and treated with the greatest care," explained the craftsman, as he stroked the treasure admiringly. "Being an unusually fine skin, it took the treatment beautifully. Here is a casket made of shark's skin," he added, showing a curiously shaped jewel box, with cover and sides inlaid with overlapping brown scales like shingles. "That inlaid border is made of bone pike from Florida. The scales of the bone pike are marked with queer characters not unlike Chinese lettering. It is more unique for inlaying than mother-of-pearl. The pike being lusterless and the shark's skin taking on the highest degree of polish, the one shows the other off to good advantage.

"But was there ever a white shark?" the visitor asks, and this question leads to the production of a couple of skins of the normal wood color, before being treated to either a dyeing or a bleaching. Only of recent years has it been found possible to bleach the skins to quite such a degree of whiteness, and only skins of exceptionally rare quality can withstand the process.

Snakes' skin, alum cured, is another possession taken out of a locked compartment by the foreman. "This skin with a dull, lusterless surface is much sought for now," he said, exhibiting a roll of mottled, brownish-gray substance. Another process is what is called bark curing, and leaves the skin smooth and glossy. These snakes mostly come from Java, and were certainly from sixteen to twenty feet long. A handsome pocketbook, made from the lusterless mottled skin, has the edges bound in dull gold, and at each corner, intertwining serpents, veined and spotted in natural lines, with emerald studded heads.

A material known as "membranoid," which is nothing more or less than the tripe that is served at table, is used largely for less expensive articles. It is tinted in various hues and makes up attractively. "A sea lion's skin makes a unique reticule," said the foreman. "All the tanning and rubbing and polishing that can be done to it fails to obliterate these curious little marks and lines on the surface, made by the animal wriggling round on the ice. Some people object to this characteristic of the leather, claiming that it never looks new, but others value it all the more for that very reason."

Of the typical American skins used in the factory, the Texas steer is valued as giving a rich and very durable leather. Buffalo skins are said to be getting scarcer and higher priced year by year. A portemonnaie made of genuine buffalo skin is expensive. Of lizard skins there is a great variety. These reach the factory dry and brittle, and are soaked into pliability before they can be used. They are frequently used in their natural hues, but again they are dyed black or dark brown. Lizard skin is beautifully marked and shaded, and when fitted up with silver mountings and a sapphire or opal introduced unobtrusively, are very pleasing. Every kind of bird, beast and fish, every clime and country, is levied on by the manufacturers' agents to secure material for the making of novel appurtenances. Arabia, Alaska, South America, South Africa, the Indian ocean and the Northern archipelago are scoured over by traders, eager to find available skins for this particular house. Beetles are searched for, that their tropical coloring may afford samples for jeweled imitations in ornaments. The chameleon is prized for his sensitive coating, and the muskrat and skunk, the beaver and the badger, are tested as to what manner of hide may be beneath the velvety fur. While these crude materials are being subjected to treatment, expert hands are cutting and shaping the embryo pocketbooks, making trim turnings and bindings, and otherwise finishing up the small details that go to make a perfect whole. Exactness of detail and perfection of finish are insisted upon in this factory, and the goods, when turned out complete, are as beautiful and durable as they are costly and out of the ordinary.



INTERESTING CORNERS IN PORTO RICO.

HANK'S "FAILURE."

Story of an Absent-Minded Man's Wedding Day.

Here is a "true story" of an absent-minded man to whom it "came handy" to forget, says Harper's Magazine. Said one of his frinerds: "I could sit right here on this nail keg from now till the Connecticut river turns round and runs upstream an' tell you about the different things I know that Hank forgot, first an' last; but I'll mention one instance, an' that happened at the time Hank got married.

"You see, Hank knew his failin' as well as anybody, an' he was mortal afraid he would forgit about givin' the minister the fee, so he kep' his mind glued right to that, an' completely forgot everything else.

"He was to be married in the evenin' at the parsonage, an' when he went round there, all alone by himself, at the ap'inted time an' meandered into the parlor an' told the dominie to go ahead with the splicin', the good man looked up, sort o' puzzled and surprised like, an' said:

"'Haven't you—er—forgotten suthin', Mr. Hobbs?'

"'No,' said Hank, 'still thinkin' of the fee. "I've got it right here in my vest pocket. Migh, as well pay you now as any time.'

"'Why, bless you, my friend, I wasn't thinkin' of the fee,' said the parson. "Time enough for that after I earn it! but—er—notiecd you'd forgotten the bride, an'—'

"'By jimminy!' says Hank, glancin' round, 'so I have. Mighty glad you spoke of it! I was almost sure I'd forgotten somethin', but I couldn't think what it was.'

"He grabbed his hat an' went off on a jump after his intended. He got back before the dominie closed up the parsonage for the night, but it was a close shave, an' when the story got out 'twas a long while afore folks quit askin' Hank if he'd forgot anything lately."

OF LIGHTNING RODS

An Old Lightning Rod Agent Unburdens His Heavily Weighted Concience.

Day of the Agent and His Wiles Seems to Have Departed.

The old lightning rod agent was in a reminiscent mood. He had been in to the free lunch counter four times, and was feeling pretty good, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. The old scenes came surging through his brain—the old stories of the destructiveness of lightning and the necessity for rods came back to him and chased up dreams of gullible farmers and jingling shekels. Then his thoughts found expression in words.

"What has become of the lightning rod agent?" said he. "Where are all the old boys that I used to meet on the road and swap jokes with? The times are out of joint."

"Still," he continued, "I guess we overdid it. People used to think that they weren't safe without 900 or 1200 feet of rod, with from eight to twelve gilded points and a few weather vanes around. Then the lightning rod agent had a snap. And how easy the farmers were! It makes me sigh to think of it. We had lots of tools to work with, too.

"A little battery, hardly strong enough to shock an old maid's modesty, was one of the successful persuaders, because it would give a little idea of what electricity was. Then the agent sang his old song, 'Now, you see, my friend, lightning has a power equal to 100,000 times this little battery, and unless you have good rods to protect your buildings you are liable to be sent into eternity; all your proceeds will be in ashes, and your children so badly disfigured they couldn't be used for angels.'

"'B'gosh,' the old farmer says, 'I didn't s'pose she was sich a powerful thing. I say, mister, how in the deuce did yer get it into that machine?'

"Then the farmer 'bit,' and it cost him a year's crop to get square with the world again. But it was a steal. No doubt about it, and my conscience used to hurt.

"I was farming up here in Ohio myself when I first 'joined out' with the lightning rod men. An agent for one of the 'celebrated' rods came into the barn where I was working and inquired for me. He told me that his company wanted another man, and that I had been recommended.

"I talked business with him and asked how much he would be willing to pay. His reply was that I should try it a month, they would pay my expenses, and if I liked the business—you have to like that business—they would give $75 per month and expenses.

"I just shut my conscience right up, and told it to keep still till the season was over, then I would talk to it. I accepted his offer. Then I skinned the suckers like a veteran. I often spent an evening with my conscience during that summer, in a social chat, till I got sleepy, then I would put it to bed and drop off into a 'snooze' and dream of whole towns being destroyed by lightning before I had time to sell them rods. I remember that when we went to the county of —— trade was extra good, and the company represented me as their attorney and collector, and it was my business to settle for all jobs. I went to one poor fellow, who was just fixing up a home for his wife and family, and the 'boys' that put on the rods got on most too many feet, and the bill was about three times as big as he had expected. Of course he kicked when I came around to make the settlement. But he was a good Christian gentleman, and I landed him.

"'My dear friend,' I remarked, 'you err greatly in objecting to this just claim of ours. You know the Bible says "Spare the rod and spoil the child." Of course that is literally speaking, but in the old Hebraic version we find the Egyptians had lightning rods, and Solomon, when he spoke those words, meant that the children were in danger of being killed by lightning unless there were plenty of rods.' He settled by giving me his note for two years. Time is no object on a good note to a lightning rod company, for if they get the half of the face value and get out of the county they are ahead. The last I saw of the poor fellow he was resting on his vest button over a water trough, a little seasick.

"'One man to whom we sold rods was compelled to change his will, as he had left the residue after his wife and children were provided for to furnish a Sunday school library. He said the rods licked up the residue.

"Another place where I called to settle was where a man had built a new house, but had not moved in yet. They were still living in the cabin, about eighty rods away. As I approached I saw a man with a pitchfork, a woman with an apple-butter stirrer, a boy with a grubbing hoe, a girl with a garden rake, all marching toward the new house. I hitched my horse and greeted them very pleasantly. I told the man my business, but it was unnecessary. He said he could tell one of us 'fellers' any place, and 'Your men put on a —— sight too much rods for a house like that, do you know it, mister?' he remarked.

"He was really pugnacious, and was in for hanging lightning-rod men. But I 'conned' him along and told him how glad he would be if he had rods, especially if his neighbor's fine house should be struck by lightning and destroyed. That got him, and I hope to die if I didn't sell that sucker rods enough to fill his barn. I took his note for eighteen months and got just as far away from him as I could get. I was afraid he'd come to.

"I think if one were to undertake to sell rods now he would have to have a regiment of able-bodied soldiers along. I have not seen an agent since I quit the business, nor is there a rod on any new houses that have been built in the last several years. Telephones, trolley cars, electric lights, horseless vehicles, Roentgen rays, etc., have so attracted the attention of the people that they have forgotten the good old days of lightning rods.

"I remember once of stopping at a large, old-fashioned farm house for dinner. There were four men and that many horses. We were on our way to 'new territory.' We told the good lady, who was a widow, that we would pay her well. She consented to keep us. We just couldn't help going into ecstacies over the beautiful place, and she could hear us all the time. How she and the girls (two lovely daughters) did hum around there and open every kind of canned fruit, jellies, canned corn, packed sausage, etc., besides killing and dressing a chicken.

"'Nice men, aren't they, Nell?' I heard one of the girls say.

"'Yes, and so polite,' said the other.

"I felt a great interest in the girls, and also thought that these three unprotected women ought to have rods on that house at least, if not on the barn and smoke house. I approached the widow and remarked what a fine farm she had, what lovely surroundings, and that she ought to be proud of those handsome daughters, casually remarking that I thought she was running a terrible risk in not having some of our 'safety lightning rods' on her house and barn, as one stroke of the fatal fluid might spread dire disaster and make them homeless. Perhaps it might make her childless or the daughters motherless, 'or both.'

"'My husband's father,' she replied, 'lived here to a ripe old age, and my husband was 45 when he died, and lightning didn't kill either one. I am now 53, and have raised two sons and three daughters. In all these years we have lived here the lightning never came nearer than yonder thicket, and I don't believe it's any use of putting them on now.'

"'Its having been all around,' I said, 'is the very reason you should attend to this important matter. It in all probability will, according to the latest estimates on the chances of being struck, hit your buildings not later than next summer, and I was going to suggest, as you are a widow and we are not going to stop in this neighborhood, we would put rods on your house, barn, smoke house and all other necessary outbuildings at one-half our usual prices. Our wagon is quite full and we want to lighten the load for the team before we get to the hills.'

"'What is your regular price?' she inquired.

"'Twenty-five cents per foot, and if a person takes 1000 feet we put on the gold points and throw in a handsome weather vane.'

"'How many feet will it take for all these buildings?' she asked.

"'I hardly know until we get them on, but we will only put on what is necessary so that our insurance will be good. You see, I forgot to mention that we insure against lightning when we put on our wonderful rods.'

"She consented at last and I put the boys at it, which took them till dark. She wanted us to stay over night, but we were to be in Lester's Station by 8 o'clock next morning. We counted the pieces of rod we had put on, which made 3280 feet. This at 12½ cents per foot came to $420.40 with the insurance (?) included. I allowed her $10 for two meals. I was liberal and told her I would like to have her visit my mother up in Maine during the summer. I gave her three years at 6 per cent.

"But my conscience got after me after that job. I couldn't get that widow and her two daughters out of my head, and when I got back to headquarters I quit the business. That's the only case of ingrowing conscience that I ever knew a lightning rod agent to have. I have been over my old territory in other business many times since, and I think I could get all the rods in sight for a song. The days of the lightning rod are certainly past, and all the agents except me are teaching Sunday school, I guess," and the reminiscent agent made another hunch toward the lunch counter.

BALLOON BOMBARDMENT OF HAVANA.

The aerial bombardment of a city by balloon will be used for the first time by the American army in the taking of Havana. Five balloons have been shipped to Tampa, and one is said to have been landed last week near Mariel. The war department is not going to take any risks when it takes Havana, and that city will receive the attention of our land forces, our navy and aerial departments, so that it now appears that the only comfortable place in Havana during the bombardment will be under the ground.

OUR NEW COALING STATION IN THE PACIFIC.

Not until we showed the world that we could fight and attend to our own interests and the other fellow's, too, did we know that we had so many friends. Since the great victory at Manilla and the capture of Porto Rico offers of coaling stations, islands for supplies, etc., have been made to us by almost every nation under the sun. But the first to be accepted is the Hawaiian Islands, with its beautiful bay in Honolulu and the strategic point of Pearl Harbor. Hawaii has practically been annexed, and we have already established a heavily fortified coaling station at Pearl Harbor. We have also a large supply basis at Honolulu. This was found necessary, as our expeditions to the Philippines obliged us to have a good coaling station in the Pacific. We get these Islands for nothing by promising to protect President Dole and the government, should a hostile fleet attempt to menace their safety. These new stations place us almost 3000 miles nearer the Philippines.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

TOMORROW, TUESDAY, MAY 31, will be the last day that Real Estate Taxes can be paid without penalty, and to accommodate the public the County Treasurer's office will be open from 8 o'clock a. m. until 7 o'clock p. m.

The law now allows one-half of the tax to be paid on or before May 31st, and then the other half can run until the end of October without any penalty, but if the first half is not paid by tomorrow, ten (10) per cent must be added to the whole tax Wednesday morning.

This is mandatory on the Treasurer and admits of no alternative.

L. H. WHIPPLE,
County Treasurer.

REMEMBER,
TOMORROW WILL BE THE LAST DAY.

THURSTON ORATES

Eloquent Speech By Senator Thurston at Arlington Cemetery.

WAR IS A HORROR

But Present One Is Needed to Relieve Suffering Humanity.

Washington, May 30.—The observance of Memorial day in Washington was even more general than usual, and the program of the ceremonies at historic Arlington, the soldiers' home and other cemeteries, where rest the soldier dead, were more elaborate than for many years. The services at Arlington were especially impressive. A large number of Grand Army posts assembled at their headquarters on Pennsylvania avenue, near Fifteenth street, at 10 o'clock, and, headed by bands of music, marched up the avenue, past the White House, to Seventeenth street, thence down H street to Thirteenth, where trains were taken to Arlington, which was reached about 12 o'clock.

Here the procession, which had been augmented by members of several other patriotic organizations, was reformed, near the Arlington mansion, reinforced by the Fourth artillery band. The procession marched to the tomb of the "unknown dead," where a halt was made while the band played a dirge. Soon after it separated into detachments and proceeded with the decoration of the other graves.

The president, who left the White House at about 11:30 o'clock, accompanied by Vice President Hobart and Secretary and Mrs. Gage, arrived at about 12:30 o'clock and proceeded at once to the amphitheater, where they were joined by the other distinguished guests. An elaborate program was here carried out, of which the principal feature was an oration by Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska.

Senator Thurston spoke in part, as follows:

"How sleep the brave who sink to rest,
By all their country's wishes blest,
By fairy hands their knell is rung,
By forms unseen their dirge is sung."

Blessed are the dead whose memory is perpetuated by the flower service of a grateful people, and how truly immortal are those who give their lives for liberty. To have lived long, purposeless, neutral years is nothing—to have lived a few glorious hours, to have bravely faced the infinite, to have calmly met the Master in humanity's cause is sublime.

Why mourn these dead of ours? They sleep in the bosom of the land they loved. Here where the ground once shook beneath the tramp of contending hosts, they are at rest. The sentinels no longer patrol the banks of the Potomac. Grant and Lee both lived to attest the goodness of a God who preserved the Union. And over the river on the beauteous dome of the nation's capitol, serenely uplifted toward the ethereal blue—kissed by the sun of day, wooed by the stars of night—tranquility, floats the unconquered flag of the greatest nation of the earth.

Why mourn for those who slumber here? Their epitaphs are written in the grandest history of the ages. Before them will reverently pass the procession of the centuries. And every headstone roundabout, even those without a name, will be given honorable place in the mighty monument that is to commemorate the ennobling and uplifting of the human race.

A third of a century has passed since our heroes fought, since our loved ones fell. A third of a century in which the reunited people of a common country have realized the inestimable blessings of peace, have shared together in the beneficent fruits of a progressive development and prosperity which stands alone in the annals of all the world. From this vantage ground of the years, in this sacred spot on the Lorderland where interneche conflict raged, in this hour when the hearts of the people are thrilling and throbbing as never before at the bugle call of the world's humanity and the nation's duty, we will offend no American when we fittingly honor our dead.

My countrymen, these men who died may not have known, but you and I know now, that the roar of their battles was but the echo of God's footsteps marching on. I am a believer in an overruling Providence, in the infinite wisdom that guides the destinies of nations as of men. I am deeply impressed with the thought that this great Western hemisphere of ours is under the especial guidance of God's great plan: That we as a people are struggling onward and upward to the fulfillment of a supreme purpose. It was God's providence that kept the new world in all its virgin strength and beauty until the restless races of men had reached a civilizaton fit to be transplanted here. It was God's providence that gave strength and courage and victory to the little bond of sturdy patriots who wrought the mighty miracle of American independence. It spoke in every line of the declaration of independence. It inspired the pen of emancipation, and the sword of Appomattox.

Columbus, Washington, Lincoln, Grant—did chance select them each for his glorious work so gloriously performed? Let the fool answer how he will, I prefer to see the finger of Supreme design. That finger, may he is even now moving toward another man; a man who shall lead our triumphant hosts to a glorious victory for liberty and humanity, who shall wreak God's vengeance on wicked, cruel, merciless Spain and drive from this hemisphere the last vestige of tyranny and oppression. And it may well be that some sword sheathed in defeat by the judgment of God, that liberty might be the heritage of every American child, will now, by command of Jehovah himself, leap from its scabbard to give liberty and self-government to the oppressed and downtrodden people of the beautiful island of Cuba. What an inspiring sight to see those who once fought against each other now rallying under the one flag, exulting and rejoicing that the azure field of the Union banner holds in equal honor every star of sisterhood, and singing together the rearranged music of the Union—"Yankee Doodle" and "Dixie"—the favorite airs.

After a third of a century of peace and prosperity all the children of our common country kneel at the altar of a reunited faith. The Blue and the Gray lie in eternal slumber, side by side. Heroes all, they fell face to face, brother against brother, to expiate a nation's sin. The lonely firesides and the unknown graves, the memory of the lover, the yearning for the lost; the desolated altars and the broken homes are past recall. The wings of our weak protest beat in vain against the iron bars of fate. But through the mingled tears that fall alike upon the honored dead of both, the North and South turn hopeful eyes to that new future of prosperity and power, possible only in the shelter of the dear old flag. To the conquerors and the conquered, to the white man and the black, to the master and the slave, the result was God's providence.

Under normal conditions I am opposed to sermonizing, to the reading of homilies and to the discussion of public questions on Decoration day. I believe our service should be a love service of prayer and praise and song; that out of the memories of the past we should draw new inspirations of patriotism and find new ardor for the preservation of the free institutions which came to us through the baptism of fire and blood. But, my countrymen, for the first time in our history on Decoration day, we are at war. Once more upon the soil of old Virginia the federal bayonets are agleam. From day to day the boys in blue pass by, the reveille, the bugle call is heard even in this city of the silent dead. This time, thank God, the war is not sectional. There are no brothers arrayed against brothers; no Americans against Americans. There is only one uniform in all the land, one flag in all the sky, one sentiment in the breasts of all the heroes of the republic.

War is a terrible thing; to be shunned and avoided whenever and as far as possible. But I have no sympathy with those who believe that war should be avoided at the sacrifice of national honor, at the expense of humanity or the loss of liberty. I cannot love those who turn deaf ears to the unceasing cries of the victims of tyranny, inhumanity, and barbarity, because liberty and relief can only come through the shedding of blood. If I read God's history aright, civilization and Christianity have not come from the survival of the fittest, but by the sacrifice of the best. What puny human intelligence dares to assert that the blood of Lexington was not sacred, even as the blood of Calvary? Warren at Bunker Hill, Baker at Balls Bluff, Bagley at Cardenas, all gloriously died to hasten the coming of God's kingdom on earth. Yea, and Dewey, in the harbor of Manilla, was the blessed messenger of God's just wrath.

I do not know when this war with Spain will cease. I do not know what sacrifices we may yet be called upon to make. I do not know how many headstones may yet be added to this city of the dead. I do not know how many mothers' hearts may mourn. I do not know how many altars may be desolated. But I do know that whatever the cost, the delivering of the new world from the barbarity and inhumanity of Spain's merciless despotism will be worth it all. I do know that the cementing together of the hearts of all the people in enduring friendship and abiding love, to know that the consecration of American energies, the uplifting of American sentiment in so unselfish and holy a cause; I do know that this touching of elbows under the flag by the men and sons of men who faced each other on the battlefields under two flags; I do know that this accomplishment of God's great purpose will bring to the American people God's choicest blessing and reward.

And I have faith to believe that from above the opened heavens the great war president, Abraham Lincoln, looks down approvingly upon our great war president, William McKinley, while Grant and Lee, could they but speak to us today, would fire the hearts of their old lieutenants now in command of the armies of the United States with the inspiring cry "On to Cuba."

Rest in peace, oh, mighty dead—the cause for which you fought can never be assailed again. Rest in peace—the race whose freedom you achieved will bless you with their latest breath. Rest in peace—the Union you preserved remains forever, and liberty, equal rights and justice is the heritage of your descendants to the judgment day. God bless the men who followed the flag.

SUCCESS AT LAST

Reciprocal Agreement Is Reached and Signed With the French People.

IS EFFECTIVE SOON

Agreement Goes In Force Next Wednesday---Some of the Provisions.

Washington, May 30.—It is stated on good authority that the trade discussion with France, which began directly on the appointment of Mr. Kasson to take charge of reciprocity negotiations, has come to a successful conclusion. The negotiations have been conducted under the third clause of the tariff act of 1897. It is understood that the commercial arrangement thereunder was signed last Saturday by Mr. Cambon, the French ambassador, on the part of France, and by Mr. Kasson, special plenipotentiary on the part of the United States.

The agreement is to take effect Wednesday, June 1, when the French minimum rates upon products of the United States exported to France will take effect. The proclamation of the president announcing this fact will be issued today or tomorrow.

The agreement makes the following tariff arrangement:

In favor of the United States: Manufactured and prepared pork meats are reduced from 100 francs to 50 francs per 100 kilos (approximately 200 pounds); lard and its components are reduced from 40 francs to 25 francs per 100 kilos; table fruit, canned meats, dried or pressed fruits, common woods, logs, paving blocks, staves, hops and apples and pears, crushed, cut or dried, at the minimum French rate of duty.

The reductions in behalf of France are as follows: Argols, shall pay a duty of 5 per cent ad valorem; brandies or other spirits, $1.75 per gallon; works of art 15 per cent ad valorem; wines, 35 cents per gallon. No reduction is made on champagnes, which remain dutiable as fixed in the Dingley tariff law.

IN THE QUAKER CITY.

Memorial Day Receives a Very Fitting Observance.

Philadelphia, May 30.—Not since the year of its institution has Memorial day had a more impressive observance than that of today. At the Lincoln monument in Fairmount park, services were held by the George C. Meade post No. 1, after which the post visited the grave of its gallant commander, Gen. Meade. An address was delivered by Archdeacon Cyrus T. Brady.

At Laurel Hill cemetery, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles was orator of the day and an address was also delivered by Gen. St. Clair A. Mulholland. At the tomb of Anna M. Ross, in Monument cemetery, marked honors were paid.

Col. Fred Taylor post No. 19, after attending services, marched to Odd Fellows' cemetery. In the parade was a pony phaeton containing two little girls, one dressed as America and the other as England. A float capable of seating sixty-five pupils of the schools, decorated with the national colors of the United States and England, was also a feature

AZTEC MINES REDISCOVERED.

Important Results Expected From Niven's Explorations.

The discovery of William Niven, of this city, of important evidences of the past civilization of the Aztecs and related tribes has been verified on the arrival of the explorer in the capital of Mexico, says the Brooklyn Eagle. He found a number of prehistoric ruins and a sealed ossuary containing skeletons. He has incidentally found new silver mines and promising placers, the latter perhaps a rediscovery of diggings from which the Aztecs drew their wealth. It needs that only half which is on record of the Aztecs in Montezuma's time be true to indicate that gold was the commonest of their metals. They did not hold it in the value that the Europeans gave to it, and this fact enabled Cortez and his followers to rob these people in a royal fashion. Shields, helmets, cups, bracelets and nuggets were delivered in exchange for promises and friendships that were as empty as the promises of Spain have ever been. After enriching Cortez the natives found themselves at his mercy, their emperor a captive, their temples despoiled, strange images set up in public places before which they were compelled to bow and worship, and in the end the Spaniard possessed the land.

In Peru and adjacent states similar dramas were enacted, and the white man gained his power by the copious shedding of blood. It is not improbable that when the greed of the invaders for the yellow metal was discovered the Aztecs and other native tribes desisted from the mining of it, hoping by representations that the supply was exhausted to keep the troops, with their swords and thundering cannon, from any farther advance into their country. It does not take long in a tropical country for eroded banks to clothe themselves afresh in vegetation, hence in a few years the tokens of placer mining would have disappeared, and after the people had been driven to other parts of the country or had been occupied in the general defense, these beds of gold-bearing gravel would be forgotten. Their discovery, if such it is, may prove to be important—not so much so as the Klondike, probably, for much has already been taken from them, yet not insignificant, since modern methods insure a larger return for labor than the old way, which was nothing but the picking of nuggets from the stream beds. American capital will probably develop these mines and we may have a need of gold in the next few years.

AN EAR FOR MUSIC.

The musician can scarcely conceive how it is possible for a human being to be so devoid of musical ear as not to know one tune from another, but instances of such deficiency are exceedingly common. Answers cites an amusing example, says the Syracuse Standard.

Two sailors returned from a long voyage strolled into a public house near the docks. Above the rumble of the traffic in the street could be heard at intervals the loud, unmusical voice of a huckster. After listening intently for a minute one of the sailors turned to his companion and said:

"Eh, Jack, lad, it's a long time since we heard that song."

"What song?"

"The one that fellow's singing in the street—'The Light of Other Days.'"

"Stow it!" ejaculated the other gruffly. "That fellow ain't singing 'The Light of Other Days' at all, man. I've been listening to him. He's a-piping 'The Banks of Allan Water.'"

Each sailor was certain he was right, and with characteristic contempt for money, a wager was made—a month's wages depending on the result.

"Here, Tommy!" called out one of the men to the little son of the landlord, "run out and get to know what that fellow's singing."

Tommy departed on his errand, which did not take many minutes.

"Well," demanded Jack, when the youngster returned, "which of us was right?"

"Nayther of ye," replied Tommy, grinning. "The feller's not singing. He's hawking fly papers."

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LIGHTERING THE COLUMBIA.

Cruiser's Damage Not Officially Determined at Present.

New York, May 30.—The cruiser Columbia, which arrived at the navy yard last evening, with her starboard side badly stove in, was lying this morning alongside the Cob dock and the work of lightering the vessel was being rapidly carried on.

No information in reference to the extent of damage done to the Columbia would be given out today at the navy yards. The vessel will be put into dry dock as soon as she has been lightered.

DESERTER ARRESTED.

Key West, May 30.—The cook of the United States auxiliary gunboat Hawk, a native of Manilla, deserted his post three days ago and was arrested ashore today.

Caps! Caps!

The newst shapes in Russian yachtin- caps at 50 cents and 75 cents.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

$10—Detroit and return—$10. For particulars see page 5.

OUR NEW TORPEDO BOATS ARE HUMMERS.

This is the first photograph published by any newspaper in the United States showing the new style of the 100 torpedo boats that are being finished in the Connecticut shipyards. In less than a month from today we will have 100 brand-new torpedo boats. The boats are built strictly for the defense of our coast, and when completed and let loose by our navy department in fleets of ten we will have ten of the most formidable torpedo fleets that have ever been produced by any nation. Each fleet will be headed by a torpedo-boat destroyer, which will act practically as the flagship of the fleet. The contracts call for the completion of these war dogs by June 10.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio, 'Phone No. 9.
Smoke Endion Cigar. W. A. Foote.

Professor Quant by request will give a party at Forest Home, Lester Park, Tuesday, May 31.

Kelly's hat hospital is assuming large proportions.

A picture of the Boston boys and Gen. Gage was presented Friday to the principal of the Jackson school at the memorial exercises by Mrs. Ellen Toucey, Capt. Hall of the Sons of Veterans donated the frame.

A. C. Pearson, superintendent of circulation for The Herald, appeared this morning with a box of Cigars and a happy smile. The cause is a healthy boy who arrived yesterday.

Don't fail to see the "Witch's Secret" at St. Clement's hall, May 31.

Americans fight for principle. Kelly's principle is to clean clothes clean.

About 15,000 tons of ore are being received daily at the Duluth, Missabe & Northern docks in this city. Shipments are much lighter than it was expected they would be.

All of the railroad city ticket and freight offices were closed at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

The yacht Hiawatha makes regular trips between Lake avenue dock and Oatka beach for the accomodation of campers and picnic parties on Minnesota Point.

The Ladies interested in the flag for company C will meet at Mrs. Toucey's home, at 324 West Second street, at 2 p. m. tomorrow.

The health board at a meeting held Saturday evening, accepted the resignation of Secretary Hurlbut, and elected Capt. Miller to accept him. Secretary Hurlbut's resignation takes effect June 1.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. D. H. Haslam leaves this afternoon for a three-months visit with her parents in Eastern Canada.

Miss Lillian Kelly leaves for St. Paul tomorrow morning on the St. Paul & Duluth She expects to be away some time.

Miss Josephine Erlesun left today for a visit in Omaha and Colorado Springs.

A. Crane has arrived here from Spokane with a commission as special agent of the interior department.

Miss May Hammill left Saturday evening for a visit to friends in Wisconsin.

W. H. Becker, R. Meads, W. P. Finnegan, B. J. Tracey and F. J. Connell, employes in the general offices of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad at Marquette, came to Duluth this morning to witness the bicycle races. They are guests at the St. Louis.

H. H. Richer, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

J. M. Tripp, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

M. D. Grover, of St. Paul, an attorney in the employ of the Great Northern railroad, is a guest at the Spalding.

Matt Kusell, who is to manage the Pavilion during the coming summer, arrived in the city from Chicago this morning and registered at the Spalding.

J. F. Sims, the Minneapolis lumberman, is a guest at the St. Louis.

J. R. Bassett, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

Byron Ripley, of Iron River, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

J. Rydell, of St. Paul, registered at the St. Louis today.

W. N. Wolcott and H. M. Hovland, of Eveleth, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

Frank Hoffman, of Port Huron, is at the St. Louis.

David Kingston, of Calumet, Mich., is a guest at the St. Louis.

Sam Simpson is up from Minneapolis today, a guest at the St. Louis.

William Fitch, general manager of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad, is up from Marquette today, a guest at the Spalding.

Court House Was Closed.

Memorial day was observed at the court house this morning, all of the offices being closed and all of them vacant with the exception of one or two where belated clerks were hurrying through some necessary pieces of work attendant upon the last days for paying taxes. Sheriff Sargent's residence was greatly to be admired, with its tasteful arrangement of bunting on the front porch of the sheriff's residence and of the jail and the dozens of small flags planted on the lawn at the edges of the walks.

Back From Alaska.

Howard Barnard, who went to Alaska with Emerson Bull and another young man last winter, has returned, and the others will be here in a few days. They have been at Fort Wrangel. Mr. Barnard says Alaska is all right, and thinks there is a great deal of gold there, but he says that it takes a great deal of money to get in there.

Powers Get the Land.

State Labor Commissioner L. G. Powers has won his land contest against John Gunderer. It was a double contest brought by L. G. Powers and Amanda K. Powers. The lands are in section 26-39-19, and are very valuable, it being shown on the hearing that the two tracts affected bear about 2,000,000 feet each. Gunderer is a Barron county, Wis., man and secured the lands by Indian allotments. He is a German, but his wife is an Indian and he claims her children, born out of wedlock, are entitled to allotments. The Powers filed applications to purchase under the timber and stone act, and claimed that the land was more valuable for timber than for agricultural purposes and also that the children were not entitled to allotments because their father is a white man. The commissioner sustains the first allegation and says it is therefore unnecessary to pass on the second. This affirms the ruling of the local office. The allotments are canceled.

West End Concert.

The church choir of the Second Presbyterian church, assisted by the Jewell and Adams quartet and the Point of Rocks Male quartet, have arranged a fine musical program to be given at the church, 1515 West Superior street, tomorrow evening. Banjo and violin solos will be features of entertainment. The "bill of fare," in this instance, is 25 cents for single admission, or $1 for groups of six, the receipts to be used for purchasing hymn books for the church.

$10—Detroit and return—$10. For particulars see page 5.

MADE IN DULUTH.

Ask Your Grocer for....

Absolutely Pure.

HONORING THE DEAD

Memorial Exercises of the Grand Army of the Republic This Afternoon.

THE NEW MONUMENT

Pedestal of Granite Surmounted By a Parrott Gun is Dedicated.

Memorial day dawned bright and beautiful—a more perfect one could not have been asked. The general observance of it was probably as marked as in any recent year. The public offices were closed and a number of the stores closed at noon. It is true, however far as it may be from the intent in founding the day, that it has become more a holiday than a day for honoring the dead soldiers of the nation. To the comrades of the men now dead has been mostly left the honoring and decorating of the graves.

This morning details of the Grand Army posts visited all of the cemeteries near the city and decorated the known graves of all of the dead soldiers. Not all of the graves are known to the posts.

This afternoon the formal exercises took place at Forest Hill cemetery. The members of the posts and veterans generally met at G. A. R. hall at 12:30 o'clock and at about 1 o'clock took street cars for the cemetery. There was a large attendance. The exercises began at 2 o'clock. The ritualistic ceremonies of decoration were conducted by J. G. Culver post, the following officers officiating: M. W. Bates, commander; John H. LaVaque, senior vice commander; J. R. Brearley, junior vice commander; N. A.Gearhart, adjutant; Rev J. Kimball, acting chaplain. The ceremonies are impressive and beautiful and were very inspiring to the audience.

Following these exercises came the dedication of the new monument. The base for this was contributed by the ladies of the G. A. R. bodies of the city. It is of granite and is a very handsome block. Surmounting it is a Parrott cannon, presented by the war department of the United States. The cannon is 11 feet long, weighs 4200 pounds and carried a 30-pound ball. It was used in the civil war and has a history. The ceremony of dedicating this monument was a particularly impressive one, the prescribed ritual of the Grand Army being very fine. It was conducted by the veterans of both posts, the following officers officiating: S. C. Maxwell, commander; C. P. Bragg, senior vice commander; D. W. Scott, adjutant; F. H. Barnard, officer of the day; I. E. West, officer of the guard; Rev. J. Kimball, chaplain.

The base of the monument was presented by Mrs. N. A. Gearhart on behalf of the ladies who contributed it. She said:

"Commander: To me, a member of Joshua B. Culver Woman's Relief corps, has been assigned a privilege and a duty in which I feel wholly unable to do justice, a duty in line of all the work of our organization—that of rendering assistance to the Grand Army of the Republic.

"We come to you today with our offering of flowers, beautiful flowers, which you have strewn over the last resting place of your comrades whom you have laid so tenderly in this beautiful spot. There are others of your comrades, those who are sleeping their last sleep in the sunny South land, on whose graves the floral offerings will be placed today by the hands of strangers; others sleep beneath the waters of many a river of the South, and yet others who sleep in graves unwept because unknown. We would not forget today these comrades of your earlier years, and in their memory and on behalf of Culver Relief corps No. 19 I ask that you accept this monument, and that it be dedicated by you to the noble purpose for which it has been erected.

"The life of our floral offerings is but a few hours, but this monument will stand unchanged, a reminder of your past, for many years. We feel honored in your acceptance thereof on behalf of the Grand Army Cemetery association of Duluth."

On behalf of the war department, Col. C. H. Graves then formally presented the cannon. He said:

"The great republic of the United States of America presents to the Grand Army this cannon, one of those used in the war of 1861. As you look upon it, comrades of the infantry, you will be reminded of many occasions when, in the heat of battle, you were called upon to 'save the guns,' you will be remanded again of the admiration with which you saw artillerymen serve their guns in the midst of the hottest fire, when shells were bursting and bullets coming in leaden rain, while the cannoneers loaded, fired, cleaned and reloaded with perfect movement, regardless of danger, and only alert to duty.

"Comrades of the artillery, words fail me to tell what memories its presence here brings to you, the most vivid memories of our lives. It is of special moment that this cannon is presented at this particular time. The nation appreciates that but for the services of yourselves and your comrades the United States of America would not today be a great and powerful nation, a united people, ready and able to meet a foreign foe, and so powerful as to give pause to the inclinations of other governments who might consider interfering in our affairs.

"This cannon is presented, not alone to fittingly mark the final resting place of our country's brave defenders. It is to stand here, with its silent, impressive lesson to the youth of today, and to those yet to come, of how a grateful republic honors its heroes; and of a lesson of inspiration to patriotism and high service whenever the flag shall want defenders. But the other day you escorted on their departure brave young men who have responded to the call of their country. Are they not your comrades from henceforth, and will you not welcome them to your organization on their honorable return? Let us hope that they then may bring with them one of the cannon which has been used to oppress the patriots of Cuba and place it here beside yours, an abiding monument of their service for liberty and a fitting companion to the one that here commemorates your own work.

"Accept this cannon, yearly rally around it as you decorate the graves of your dead, and may it inspire the American of coming generations to patriotic service, love of country and devotion to the flag."

The monument thus presented was accepted on behalf of the G. A. R. posts by Judge S. F. White. He said:

"Ann, in mentioning these names," he continued, "the one deathless name comes to us all. Born of that most hopeless of American homes, in the home of a "poor white," in the South, in the early part of this century, coming to man's estate without even the opportunity of gleaning the rudest rudiments of the knowledge of books, working his way to be part of the land unblessed by the blight of slavery, but yet cursed by the ignorance of a crude, uncultured backwoods community, trained by the hardest, most unremitting toil, by this very means nurturing muscles of steel that sustained the great slow moving, but infallible, unerring mind, that simple, kindly, genial heart that bore so much in the trying four years of the contest, when he was our leader, our savior, our all, who, by slow and cautious steps, came to be the one who first announced that this nation 'could not continue to endure half slave and half free,' who was chosen by the voice of the common people to lead them through a contest unexampled in the world to a successful issue, an issue which careful students of history said was impossible. It was this man who voiced in a deed, signalized by the signing of the Proclamation of Emancipation, the then settled conviction of the American people that his earlier statement as to the impossibility of the permanency of the nation in its divided position on the question of humanity was correct, and that its permanency and unity should be forever established by making the nation all free; who, upon the first occasion of the erection of a monument to those who fell in the war of the rebellion, upon one of its greatest battlefields, proved that this simple, great-hearted 'greatest commoner,' was also the greatest orator of the age, and there gave utterance, in a few minutes' speech, to words which will be as deathless in literature as is the position of our greatest president, our noblest martyr, not alone in the history of this land, but in that of the race."

Men are such hero worshippers that this lesson needs to be frequently enforced—that the greatness is with the common man, said the speaker. This is proved as much in the conspicuous failures as in the successes in the civil war. The speaker cited Gen. Fremont as a man who claimed patrician birth and who failed as a general. He cited instances in the history of other countries proving that the credit for great victories is with the common man. Our civil war was the victory of the common man. Our ranks were filled from all the nations of Europe, while the Southern ranks were more purely native American. Let us pay a tribute, then, in passing, to those who, seeking an asylum here, filled our ranks as readily as did those of unbroken American ancestry. In the union of all nationalities is the very glory of this nation's work. From it has arisen the new ideas which have sent us into the war with Spain for the sake of humanity—an idea born of the days of the civil war. The changed ideas have become universal. This monument, then, is erected to the memory of those common men who were engaged in the struggle that establishes alike the permanence of the nation and of the idea of human equality and human brotherhood. In conclusion he said:

"We thank you, our sisters. The base presented by you is of enduring granite. Such has been your devotion, your constancy, your support in the past. We can never forget it as we were in the field and as we have found it ever since, the same devotion which leads you today, and to bid your sons God-speed as they go forth to war for humanity.

"We thank you, the nation. Your part of the monument is a symbol of power which, while calling upon every citizen for that ability which shall make the nation invincible, shall pledge in turn that all this power shall be used when needed alike for the protection of the citizen and for the interests of humanity.

The music was furnished by the Duluth Union band and a chorus of school children. The monument was examined with much interest, and is imposing. The veterans are very proud of it.

At $10.00.

We can show you a very large assortment of good all-wool business suits, perfect fitters. Be sure to see them before buying.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Wisconsin Central Lines.

Daily service: Leave Duluth 4 p. m., arrive Duluth 11:15 a. m.; leave West Superior 4:15 p. m., arrive West Superior 11 a. m.; leave Ashland 7:25 p. m., arrive Ashland 7:45 a. m.; arrive Milwaukee 7:15 a. m., leave Milwaukee, 8:45 p. m.; arrive Chicago 9:45 a. m., leave Chicago 6:25 p. m. Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent, Duluth.

Picture Frames.

Special prices for next ten days on a large shipment of latest designs in mouldings just received at Decker's, 721 West Superior street.

GOT FIVE HUNDRED

Daring Thief Makes a Good Haul at Father Grandchamp's Residence.

IN BROAD DAYLIGHT

Walked In the Front Door and Out Again With the Cash.

A daring daylight burglary was committed this morning, the residence of Rev. L. G. Grandchamp, pastor of the Church of St. John the Baptist, No. 10 Eleventh avenue west, being entered between 8 and 9 o'clock and the sum of $500 in money taken. The theft was committed while Father Grandchamp was holding services in the church, at the corner of Tenth avenue west and Superior street, a few doors distant. The housekeeper and two domestics were in the house at the time. The thief entered through the front door, which was unlocked, and going to the room occupied by the priest as an office, on the first floor, kicked open the strong box in which the money was kept, retiring with his plunder by the way he had entered. Of the sum taken, $345 was in gold and the balance in silver and currency. The burglary was discovered by Father Grandchamp immediately on his return from church, shortly after 9 o'clock.

A young man apparently not much over 20 years of age, approached the janitor at the church a little before 8 o'clock and asked him what time services began. Although told that they would begin soon, the man went away, loitering off in the direction of the priest's house, and it is thought this is the man who did the work. Half a dozen men were looking for him by 10 o'clock.

Before the burglary at Father Grandchamp's house, the residence of Rev. John Sroka, pastor of the Church of St. Mary Star of the Sea, at 325 East Third street was entered and the sum of $7 in money taken from the room used by the priest as an office. Entry in this case, also, was obtained by way of front door, which was not locked. A man answering the description of the one who is supposed to have entered Rev. Grandchamp's house was seen loitering about Rev. Sroka's premises a short time before the latter's house was entered, and the police are inclined to think the same man did the work at both places. Several valuable rings that were in Rev. Sroka's office in the same receptacle as the money were not taken.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have several thousand dollars to loan for Eastern parties, on real estate.

RICHARDSON & DAY.

BODY BROUGHT HERE

Corpse of Joseph St. George, Sr., Arrives Home, Coming From Red Lake.

The body of Joseph St. George, Sr., of 2429 West Seventh street, who died at Thief River Falls last Friday while en route home from the Red Lake reservation, reached here this morning in charge of Joseph St. George, Jr., one of the sons. The funeral will take place at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning from the church of St. John the Baptist, at Eleventh avenue west and Superior street. Interment at the Catholic cemetery. The members of the Society of St. John the Baptist and of the Catholic Order of Foresters, of which the deceased was a member, will attend the funeral in a body. All friends of the family are invited to be present.

The deceased was a ship carpenter and builder by occupation and had held a prominent position in that trade in Cleveland, Bay City and latterly in Duluth. He came here twelve years ago and engaged with Napoleon Grignon in the boat building business. Afterwards he was master mechanic for B. B. Inman, continuing in that position for four years, leaving it last fall. He was 60 years of age and was the father of eighteen children, twelve of whom are now living. Seven of them are living at the family home.

Mr. St. George was taken ill on the reservation, twelve miles below the agency, on the Sandy river, on Thursday, May 19, from cold and exposure. As he did not improve under the medicines sent from the agency, the son determined to start home with him. The boat was due on the next Monday, but on Wednesday it had not appeared and the son poled his father in a yawl boat twelve miles up the river to the agency. Here everything possible was done for him until the boat arrived on Thursday, when the journey was continued. Friday morning Mr. St. George was worse, but rallied under the ministration of his son and was progressing favorably when, about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the boat struck a rock and sprung a bad leak. The crew made no headway with the pumps and the son was obliged to leave his father and take charge of the work of repairing the leak. The noise and fright had given Mr. St. George a turn for the worse and he died at 10:15 that night, just as the boat landed at Thief River Falls.

The son said that invaluable aid was rendered him by Editor Mussey of the Thief River Falls paper and numerous other people there.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk.

Young Militia Out.

The young boys of the city who have been fired by the military spirit which is prevailing now were out this morning drilling and marching. There were two companies and both appeared in uniforms, drum corps at the head and with banners flying. They marched down Superior street and along First street and created quite a sensation.

Nabbed In St. Paul.

James Sheen and Thomas Myers, who were suspected of being the men who perpetrated a wholesale robbery of Superior street saloons several weeks ago, have been arrested in St. Paul for stealing $225 from the till in Krutte's saloon at Third street and Cummings avenue in Superior on May 15, and today a deputy sheriff from Superior went down there.

The police here had not sufficient evidence to hold them for the robbery of the saloons here. Myers was arrested on a charge of carrying concealed weapons to detain him, but was discharged from custody. After robbing the saloon in Superior, they took an Omaha train at South Superior and went to the Twin Cities.

MORE CHANGES MADE.

C. H. DeVeault Will Go to General Office of Great Northern.

W. B. Hutler, a clerk in the office of F. I. Whitney, general passenger agent of the Great Northern railroad in St. Paul, arrived in Duluth this morning to act temporarily as the northern passenger agent of the system to succeed C. D. Harper. When a permanent appointment of a Northern passenger agent is made Mr. Hutler will become city passenger agent in place of C. H. DeVault. Mr. DeVault will remain in Duluth until Mr. Harper's successor has been named, when he will give up his place to Mr. Hutler and go to St. Paul to join the force of the general passenger agent. Mr. Harper will remain here a week to instruct Mr. Hutler in the duties of the position after which he will take a short vacation, reporting for duty at Helena, Mont., June 15. Mr. Harper is to have charge of the passenger department of the Montana Central, a part of the Great Northern system.

CUT HIS OWN THROAT

John Johnson Undertakes to End His Life With a Razor.

John Johnson, a stone mason, living at 927 West Superior street, attempted suicide about 7 o'clock last evening by cutting his throat and left wrist with a razor. Shortly afterward, Mrs. Johnson, who had been out, returned and found her husband stretched across a bed almost unconscious from loss of blood. She summoned help and the amoulance was sent for and Johnson was taken to St. Luke's hospital.

An examination was made by Dr. Eklund, revealing that the trachea had been cut almost through and an artery missed by a hair's breadth. At late hour this morning Johnson was resting comfortably and it was thought that he would recover.

Johnson has been drinking heavily lately, it is said, and the attempt at suicide followed a demonstration on his part that caused Mrs. Johnson to leave the house. He is a good workman and took good care of his wife and three children and stood well until he contracted habits of dissipation.

THE DEMAND FOR MEN.

Great Northern Is the Only Railroad Hiring Them.

Now that work in the woods is over, the employment agents are receiving a few orders for railroad work. The greatest amount of work comes from the Great Northern, which is widening the grade of its road four feet all along and which is employing many men and teams. There is a good demand for them for this work, especially for the teams, which are somewhat hard to get. The men are shipped from here to Minot.

A number of men are going from here to the south shore lumber camps of James Reid, who has a contract for putting in 20,000,000 feet of logs for A. A. Bigelow & Co. The logs are sent to Washburn, where they are sawed. There is a logging road, and the contract calls for the extension of this line as far as it is necessary, in order to get out the timber. There is a fair demand for men to go to work on this road, which is a narrow gauge concern.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT 5% on Business Property. 6% on Residence Property.

With "On or Before" Privilege.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.

Room 3 Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

"Captain's Mate" Tonight.

Tonight McPhee's big company will commence its third week's engagement in Duluth, presenting the nautical drama, "The Captain's Mate." This is one of the strongest melodramas now before the public introducing the arrival of the patrol boat at the East River dock and the meeting on board the steamer Albatross. For this production Manager McPhee is having special scenery painted. New specialties will be introduced and tonight Manager McPhee will be seen in his triple trapeze act. This week the company will give away another high grade Kenwood bicycle.

Stole a Screw Plate.

Samuel Greenleaf was found guilty in Judge Edson's court this morning, of stealing a blacksmith's screw plate from the blacksmith shop of Henry Kruse, in the West End, on March 26. He was fined $20 and costs, and went to jail for twenty days in default of payment. Greenleaf left the city after the theft and did not return until Saturday. On that day he was seen by Detective Troyer and gathered in. Greenleaf has been in trouble before for petty thievery.

The Omaha Exhibit.

The model of the Zenith City Transportation company's barge to be exhibited with the Minnesota iron mining display at the Omaha exposition has been completed at the shipyards in Cleveland, and will be shipped to Omaha at once. The ore exhibit, including cars and docks will be ready for shipment in about two weeks. The exposition will be formally opened at noon Wednesday, although many of the most important exhibits and buildings will not be ready for visitors until about July 1.

Club House Closed.

The St. Paul club house at the Brule was closed today and will not be reopened until August. John J. Rhodes and wife, C. D. O'Brien and wife and J. J. Watson and wife, who have been there on a fishing trip for a few days, passed through Duluth on their way home to St. Paul.

To Take Place Tonight.

Everything is ready for the concert to be held at Columbia hall tonight. A patriotic program will be rendered. The Norwegian Lutheran choir of twenty-five voices will sing, also the well-known Linnae quartet. There will be vocal and instrumental solos by prominent local singers and recitations by Mrs. Lundmark and Mrs. Stening. The feature of the evening will be an address in memory of the dead soldiers by Rev. Mr. Linden.

"Blow winds and crack your cheeks! Rage! Blow!"

King Lear, Act III, Scene 2.

Pond's Extract Ointment will soon heal the cracks.

$10—Detroit and return—$10. For particulars see page 5.

SPECIAL RATE EXCURSIONS VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Omaha and return, May 31	$15 30
Denver and return, June 2-5	32 15
Denver and return, June 16-18 ..	32 15

Other special excursions East and West. Full particulars, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Runnells, 10:30 last night; Saginaw, 4 a. m.; St. Louis, Moore, Champion, Donaldson, 5:40; Japan, Majestic, 9; La Salle, 11. Down: Lagonda, 9:30 last night; Norwalk, Argo, Watson, Wall, 10:20; Hoyt and whalebacks, midnight; Klotz, Mark, 4:30 a. m.; Sagola, Choctaw, North Wind, the two Wallaces, Pickands, 5; Arabia, Cherokee, Chippewa, Masaba, Manda, 7; Roman, Sicken, Spademan, McVea, Merida, Portage, 8:30; Pringle, Sweetheart, Unadilla, Fayette Brown, 10; Fairbairn, Corliss, 10:40; Athabasca, 11:30.

Up yesterday: Trevor and consort, 9:20 a. m.; Ward, Christie, Sonsmith, William Chisholm, 11; Wetmore, Brunette, 11; Griffin, Lockwood, 1 p. m.; Manitoba, Amazon, 2; Doty, Jeanette, 3; Republic, 4; Maxwell, 5; Manola, 6:20. Down: India, Nyanza, 10 a. m.; Rees, Norton, Alaska, 12:20 p. m.; Rhodes, 1:20; Baldwin, Carpenter, Butman, Gilchrist, 3; Sawyer, Tuxbury, Redfern, 6; Nicholas, 8; Raleigh, Tokio, 8:30.

THE SUPERIOR CITY.

Lorain, Ohio, May 30.—The steamer Superior City, which will be for a few weeks the largest craft on fresh water, departed on her maiden trip yesterday. She will go to Two Harbors for a cargo of ore for South Chicago, where a grain cargo will be given her to take to Buffalo.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Garden City, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Iron King, Iron Queen, Lake Erie, coal; Monarch, Sarnia, pass and mdse.

Departed—McWilliams, Godfrey, Lake Erie, ore; Street, Lozen, Lake Erie, lumber; 111, Two Harbors, light; Ketchum No. 2, Ashland, light; Avon, Buffalo, flour.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Boyic, Liverpool.
New York—Arrived: Spaarndam, Rotterdam.
New York—Arrived: Mobile, from London.

Watch Our Inch...

The Insurance Gasoline Stove is the only absolutely safe one on the market. It is a scientific wonder.

Kelley Hardware Co.

ARE NEARLY CUT OFF

Northern Pacific's Action Practically Shuts Fond du Lac Out of Duluth.

The discontinuance of the Fond du Lac short line service was made effective yesterday, and now but one train a day, a mixed passenger and freight, is run over the road. It leaves Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning, and returning leaves Fond du Lac at noon, arriving here at 1:35 p. m. The new service will prove a great inconvenience to the people at New Duluth, Ironton, Smithville and Fond du Lac, and they will make a vigorous protest against it. The Fond du Lac short line is owned jointly by the Northern Pacific and St. Paul & Duluth, and is operated by the latter. The travel over it is not very large, and its operation has been attended by a loss, which has been paid by the two companies. The Northern Pacific, about a year ago, declared that it would no longer consent to pay any more losses accruing from the passenger train service for the accommodation of the people who had been induced to make their homes along the line with the understanding that the road would provide them with facilities for travel to and from Duluth. When it was given out that the trains were to be taken off the people made such a strong protest that they were continued, the Northern Pacific giving its consent grudgingly.

This spring, when the Northern Pacific again balanced up its accounts and found that it cost a few dollars more in a year to give the people between Fond du Lac and Duluth the facilities for traveling back and forth, which they were entitled to, it once more notified the St. Paul & Duluth that it would no longer be a party to the operation of the passenger service. The St. Paul & Duluth, unwilling to pay the loss alone, was forced to discontinue the accommodations.

There may be a way to compel the Northern Pacific railroad to afford reasonable train facilities for the people who live on the Fond du Lac Short line. The Herald understands that the St. Paul & Duluth is perfectly willing to run a reasonable number of trains, provided the Northern Pacific will bear its share of the trivial expense. This railroad, which has, ever since it was built to Duluth, done all it could to prevent the natural growth of this city, using its influence to divert business that naturally belonged here to other points, has never been willing to furnish the people here with even the ordinary train service that business prudence would warrant. It has forgotten the millions of dollars' worth of valuable property which it holds here as an absolute gift from the people, and it will not take into consideration the fact that it collects more money for freight from Duluth than any other station in its entire system. All of these things count for nothing when any inconvenience or expense is involved to give the public the service it is entitled to. In purchasing homes along the line between Duluth and Fond du Lac, citizens took into consideration the fact that they were within easy communication between the different stations on the road. With proper service their homes are valuable; without it they are worthless. The state board of railroad commissioners will not, if appealed to, permit this despicable company to, in effect, force them to abandon their property, which, without regular railroad connection with Duluth, is nearly valueless.

WAR NEWS SCARCE.

St. Thomas and Port au Prince Have Nothing New.

St. Thomas, May 30.—No news of the movements of the opposing warships is obtainable here today.

Port Au Prince, Hayti, May 30.—There is no further war news here today and no ships are in sight.

HOWL FROM MADRID.

Because the Harvard Was Given Some Coal at Kingston.

Madrid, May 30.—The newspapers here are much concerned over the fact that the United States auxiliary cruiser Harvard was allowed to ship from 600 to 750 tons of coal at Kingston, Jamaica. They declare Great Britain has violated her neutrality thereby.

Picture Frames.

Special prices for next ten days on a large shipment of latest designs in mouldings just received at Decker's, 721 West Superior street.

$10—Detroit and return—$10. For particulars see page 5.

FLOATER FOUND TODAY.

Unrecognizable Body Washed Up Near Park Point.

A body of a man, apparently between 40 and 50 years old, reduced almost to a skeleton by decomposition was found floating in the bay off O-at-ka beach this morning. It had apparently been in the water since last fall.

The flesh was gone from the face, and there was nothing on the body that would give a clue to the dead man's identity. The shoes were of the kind worn by river drivers and the coat was of brown duck, such as is worn by woodsmen.

The body was discovered by Mrs. Williams, who was out rowing. Officer Irvine was notified and he went out in a boat and towed the body ashore, and it was taken to Durkan's undertaking rooms. Coroner Eklund decided that it would be useless to hold an inquest.

RAILROADS PAYING.

Are Sending In Checks For the Taxes on Unused Lands.

There is no longer any doubt that the railroads are going to pay the taxes on their unused railroad lands, in this county at any rate. One of them, the Duluth & Iron Range, has already paid, another has a check on the way, and a third has stated, through the proper representatives, that it will be on hand with a check before tomorrow night, after which the taxes will accumulate a penalty if not paid. Of course the money is paid under protest, so that if the Anderson law providing for the taxation of railroad lands, is decided to be unconstitutional after the supreme court of the United States has passed upon it the money may be refunded.

The district court of Aitkin county, and the supreme court of this state have both held the law to be good, and the county authorities have little doubt that the same ruling will be received from the United States court. The taxes received from the railroads are just so much clear gain to the county, if it is permitted to keep them, because the levies last year were made regardless of the railroad tax. In all other tax collections there is a place for every dollar, and every dollar collected has been called for especially because it is needed. In this case, however, while a place will undoubtedly be found for the money, it comes in as though it had been unexpected, and is therefore in a measure clear "velvet" for the county. Next year, however, the fact that so much money is in the treasury will probably result in lower levies, though this gives rise to another question. If the flight over the Anderson law is kept up until the time comes to make the levies next year, it will be a question whether the authorities can take this money into consideration in making their levies so long as there is any doubt whether eventually the county or the roads are going to get the money.

If the money should be used and lower levies made on account of it, and then the roads should get it back, it would leave the county and the towns in no end of difficulties, and some of them might have to shut up shop because of insufficient revenues.

The road that has paid is the Duluth & Iron Range. The St. Paul & Duluth has a check on the way, and the Northern Pacific has promised to be on hand before tomorrow night.

A COLLEGE PRANK.

Surprise Which the Professor Gave Some Students.

The head of a noted college was the possessor of a very clumsy, old-fashioned vehicle, to which he was very partial, and which he constantly used in riding through the streets of the town, to the disgust of most of the students, says Spare Moments.

A plan was formed among some of the boys that on a certain night they would remove this offensive vehicle from the coach house to a wood about half a mile from the college. Their intention was to run the carriage into the thickest of the woods and underbrush and leave it there.

But the principal, by some means, learned or suspected their intention. Accordingly in the evening, he quietly went out to the coach house and, well wrapped up, crouched in a corner of the carriage and waited.

Soon the boys came, very stealthily, and, without looking into the vehicle, began their operations very quietly, and in whispers with many a "Hush," and "Take care," and "Look out," they succeeded in getting it out of the house and yard and into the road. There they were all right, but they were puzzled to find the thing so heavy to haul; and, amid grumblings and puffings and pantings, varied occasionally with a strong expression of disgust, they succeeded in reaching the woods, the principal listening to their complaints and rather enjoying the situation.

Having, with some difficulty, backed the carriage into the brush, they began to congratulate each other on the success of their maneuver. The old gentleman, letting down the window, to their utter surprise and alarm, very quietly said:

"Now, young gentlemen, just take me back very carefully, if you please."

Boys' Suits.

Some beautiful new styles in children's suits at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and upwards.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels.

DULUTH VAN COMPANY,
212 West Superior Street.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious propeities. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

COPPER

South Bisbee Copper Mining and Townsite Improvement Co.

Capital Stock, $5,000,000.
NON-ASSESSABLE.

A limited number of shares of the Treasury stock are offered at TWENTY CENTS per share.

Applications for stock or copy of the prospectus can be had on application at company's office, No. 4, Bryson block, Los Angeles, where samples of the ore can be seen and full information relative to the property obtained.

T. E. ROWAN, Treasurer,
or H. W. LEWIS, Secretary.

C. B. WOODRUFF,

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring.

Prices and estimates freely given. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard, mill and office, Garfield ave., Rice's Point. Telephone No. 132.

We look up testimony and witnesses in civil and criminal cases.

Benson Detective Agency,
Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 479.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: TWO CENTS.

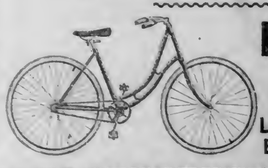
$5.00 A MONTH

This modest monthly payment will soon pay for a Hartford or Vedette Bicycle at the low prices of—

$35, $40 and $50.

These wheels give most perfect satisfaction and will last for years, that's the reason we can sell them on such liberal terms. The ordinary bicycle will not hold up until the payments are finished, that's the reason most dealers want cash or large payments.

PERFECT SATISFACTION ASSURED.



FRENCH & BASSETT,

LIBERAL BICYCLE DEALERS.

WAR OF WHEELS....

CRESCENTS WIN because they are recognized as "The Wheel that Stands Up," and are sold at an honest price.

ROADSTERS, $35.00 AND $50.00.

C. D. TROTT, 106 W. Superior St.

Call and see our stock of CAMERAS.

Wedding Invitations,

Correct Styles; Finest Engraving, Crests, Coats of Arms and Monograms.

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR

323 West Superior Street.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

OMAHA EXPOSITION.

Getting Ready For the Formal Opening Tomorrow---A Banquet Arranged.

Omaha, Neb., May 31.—The exposition management has issued instructions that all work on the ground cease with the close of tonight. No exhibits or decorations will be arranged tomorrow. It is the desire of the management that all the energies of the employes be directed toward the success of the opening. Some details of minor importance remain incomplete, as far as the grounds are concerned, but this feature is not of sufficient magnitude to interfere in any way with the dedicatory ceremonies.

For several nights 500 men have been continuously employed on the grounds preparing for the opening. The surroundings have been rendered as light as day by the numerous electric lights. The extra efforts have been largely instrumental in bringing the enterprise to almost completion.

Many delegations of various states have already arrived to participate in the initial exercises tomorrow. Railroad agents predict that the attendance will exceed the 100,000 mark provided the weather remains favorable. After the formal dedication the exposition executive officials will banquet the guests of the exposition on the grounds. The spread will be an informal affair.

NEW LINE OPENING.

Mobile & Ohio Branch to Montgomery Nearly Ready.

St. Louis, May 31.—General Agent Harris of the Mobile & Ohio railroad announces that the new branch of that line, extending from Columbia, Miss., to Montgomery, Ala., 168 miles, will be put in operation for regular train service on June 5. The road is laid with 60-pound steel rails. There are two branch lines one of eleven miles to the Warrior coal fields and the other about thirteen miles to the Cahawba coal fields.

The new line will put St. Louis in direct communication via the Mobile & Ohio railroad with the territory of Alabama, Georgia and Florida, through Montgomery connections with the Plant system, the Western railroad of Alabama, the Georgia & Alabama and the Central of Georgia roads.

SUIT FOR MILLIONS.

Important Decision In a Noted Railroad Case.

Washington, May 31.—In the United States supreme court today, the opinion of the court below was reversed in the case of the Pullman Palace Car company versus the Central Transportation company. This case involved property amounting to about $4,000,000 passed over to the Pullman company by the other company under a lease made in 1870, the lease to run for ninety-nine years and the rental to be $240,000 per year. The circuit court for the eastern district of Pennsylvania gave judgment for $4,225,044. This judgment was reversed by today's opinion, and the court below was instructed to enter a judgment for $227,846 with interest from 1885 when the lease was cancelled, instead of the amount as originally granted. The opinion was rendered by Justice Peckham, who said:

"Although the Central company may have been injured by the result of the lease, yet that is a misfortune which has overtaken it by reason of the rule of law, which declares void a lease of such a nature and while the company may not have incurred any moral guilt it has nevertheless violated the law by making an illegal contract and one which was against public policy and it must take such consequences as result therefrom."

The judgment is for the value of the Central company's property in 1885, and $17,000 in cash advanced by the Central company. Justices Harlan and White dissented.

SIXTH DISTRICT CAMPAIGN.

Interview With a Minnesota Man at Washington.

Washington, May 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Post today prints the following:

"Ex-Congressman Towne will be nominated for congress from the Sixth district of Minnesota this year unanimously by the combined forces of the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans," said B. J. Blackmere, of that state, at the Normandie. "Mr. Towne is a believer in silver from principle, for had he subordinated his own convictions to selfish aims he would be today a representative in congress. Adherence to the gold standard in 1896 meant his sure renomination and re-election, and nobody knew this better than he. But he had the courage of his convictions and preferred defeat to sacrifice of his individuality. He is still the leader of the forces that believe in the white metal, and silver is going to be the leading issue in the campaign, as it was two years ago. Hon. Page Morris, who defeated Mr. Towne then, will be his opponent again, and the two will address the voters in joint debate."

ERMERSSOHN ESCAPES.

German Newspaper Man Reaches Safety After a Hot Time.

St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, May 31.—The German newspaper correspondent, Mr. Ermerssohn, who was arrested in Porto Rico, who subsequently escaped, and who was declared a spy by the alcalde of Caguas, who placed a price on his head, is reported to have reached Santa Cruz, the Danish island, near here, in safety.

FIVE AMERICAN SHIPS.

Haytien Gunboat Reports Them as Near Mole St. Nicolas.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, May 31.—A Haytien gunboat, which arrived here from Port au Prince at 8 o'clock this morning, with the minister of public works on board, reports that while passing the Mole St. Nicholas yesterday she saw five American warships cruising in that vicinity.

AN EXPEDITION LANDED IN CUBA

Large Party of Cubans and United States Engineers Landed Ten Days Ago Twenty Miles East of Havana.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION

The Were Received By a Large Force of the Insurgents Who Were Headed By a Brass Band.

Associated Press

Key West, May 31.—The steamer Florida returned here at 7 a. m. today from Cuba, having successfully landed a most important expedition on the island.

The expedition was landed on the coast of Cuba on Thursday morning, May 26. When the Florida, escorted by the Osceola, drew up close to the shore at the place selected for the landing, she sent out scouts to see if all was clear. These scouts were greeted by Gens. Feria and Rojas, with some 1500 armed insurgents. Consequently, far from there being any hostile demonstration upon the part of the Spaniards the landing of the expedition was in the nature of a triumphal invasion. The Cubans, who were in waiting for the party, had a brass band and welcomed the newcomers with national airs.

The work of unloading the cargo of the Florida was promptly begun and carried on by the 432 men composing the expedition. There was nothing in nature of interruption until the work was finished on Friday.

While the cargo was being unloaded the Osceola, an auxiliary gunboat, with her guns ready for action, scouted about the vicinity looking for an enemy, but the Spaniards, apparently, had no suspicion of what was taking place. So easily was the dangerous mission accomplished that while some members of the party were getting the supplies ashore others were providing themselves with fruit, sugar and other products of the landing place, a large stock of which was brought back for Key West friends.

Nevertheless, no precautionary measure was neglected, and the moment the work was concluded the Florida and the Osceola slipped away, leaving the insurgents to convey their reinforcements into the interior, which, it is confidently expected was done without any casualty.

The returning members of the Florida party brought with them several hundred private letters, which, it is understood, give a complete insight into the present conditions prevailing in the blockaded island.

The local colony is elated over the astonishing success of the expedition.

NATURE OF EXPEDITION.

Men, Animals and Supplies For Gen. Garcia.

Key West, May 31.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—Nearly 400 men with a pack train and a large quantity of arms and ammunition sailed for Cuba on the Plant line steamer Florida on the night of May 21. These men and the equipment constituted an expedition able to operate independently and to defend itself against any body of Spanish troops which might oppose it.

The expedition was under the command of Col. Lacret, formerly insurgent commander in Matanzas province. He assumed the direction of affairs immediately on the landing of the expedition. Until then Gen. Joaquin Castillo was in control.

In the landing of the expedition the United States army was represented by Capt. J. A. Dorst, and Tomaso Estrada Palma was represented by J. E. Cartaye, who has been the landing agent of nearly every filibustering expedition for more than a year. Messrs. Castillo, Cartaye and Dorst will return to Key West. Gen. Julio Sanguilly, on the way to report to Gen. Maximo Gomez, was also on the boat.

This is the most powerful anti-Spanish expedition ever sent to Cuba. About 300 of the men are Cubans. The others are Americans. The engineer corps of the expedition is composed entirely of Americans under Aurelian Ladd, and with the party are other Americans. The men were dressed in canvas uniforms furnished by the United States government and the commissary department had rations enough to last fifteen days after the landing. The pack train consisted of seventy-five mules and twenty-five horses. The expedition carried 7000 rifles and 2,000,000 rounds ammunition for Gen. Calixto Garcia. The expedition was composed of hardy young fellows who looked fit for anything.

Gen. Sanguilly's return to Cuba is a remarkable incident in his extraordinary career. His gallant services in the 10-years' war, his arrest in Havana at the beginning of the present insurrection, his sentence to death and his release at the intercession of Secretary Sherman, on a promise to remain outside of the island of Cuba, have made him a conspicuous man. Several months ago Gen. Gomez ordered him to report for duty and he did not obey. Now he is going to humble himself before "the old man," and Cubans say that Gen. Gomez is likely to receive him gruffly, take away his sword and order him to fight in the ranks. Gen. Gomez is a stickler for obedience.

Gen. Enrique Collazo, through the failure of the junta to land him in Cuba after the death of Gen. Antonio Maceo, was unable to take the command to which he had been assigned. When he did reach Cuba, later, with an important expedition, Gen. Gomez reduced him to the rank of colonel as a punishment for his failure to obey the previous order. This action was taken notwithstanding the fact that Collazo and Gomez are very dear friends.

The expedition was convoyed by the cruiser Marblehead, the torpedo boat destroyer Eagle and other warships. Two younger brothers of the late Gen. Nestor Aranguren are with the expedition.

When the present revolution in Cuba began Gen. Jose Lacret Morlot, by which title he is popularly known, secured passage on the steamer Mascotte for Jamaica on his way to Cuba. The English government had information regarding Lacret's movements and prevented him from sailing for Cuba from Jamaica. He then went to Mexico and later to New York. At the latter place he consulted with the junta and returned to Tampa. Here he embarked on the steamer Olivette for Havana in the garb of a priest.

Still in the garb of a priest, he boarded a train for Sagua la Grande. Accompanying him were a large number of Spanish soldiers. Being highly educated, a man of good presence and a "padre," was sufficient to give him an entrance into the best Spanish society of Sagua la Grande. Lacret stopped at the finest hotel, and when in the cafe sat at the alcalde's right hand. After communicating with the insurgents, the "padre" suddenly disappeared from the hotel. He joined the insurgents, and throwing off his priestly disguise, has since performed valorous service for the cause of Cuban freedom. He was transferred to the province of Matanzas soon after his arrival, and his career there will form an interesting chapter in the history of Cuba. From Matanzas province he was sent to the eastward as a delegate to the assembly held in Puerto Principe last February, at which the new government was formed. From this assembly he was directed to come to this country as a bearer of dispatches to the junta.

The Red Cross relief steamer State of Texas, with provisions for the starving Cubans, and which had been at anchor in the harbor of Key West for three weeks, sailed for Cuba on May 21. The ship flies the Red Cross flag, and on each of her black sides is painted a large red cross.

FLORIDA IN QUARANTINE.

Not a Shot Was Fired at the Successful Vessel.

Key West, May 31.—The Florida has been quarantined but she may be released in an hour or so. So far, not a line of authentic news has left the ship. The report has it that she landed her party about 25 miles east of Havana and that not a shot was fired.

Senor Polio, the local delegate of the Cuban junta, has official information that the Florida expedition has been landed.

SPANISH COINING SILVER.

Big Output of Pesetas Alarms Some Old World Financiers.

London, May 31.—There is much interest in the silver market owing to the run on the Bank of Spain, where a semi-panic is said to prevail. Large orders are expected as the mint is reported to be turning out half a million pesetas daily.

INCREASE THE ARMY.

Pettigrew's Plan to Give Some Constituents Positions.

Washington, May 31.—Senator Pettigrew today introduced a bill to temporarily increase the army of the United States. It provides for the appointment of Edmond F. English, of Yankton, S. D., as colonel and that he be authorized under directions of the secretary of war to enlist and equip twelve troops of light cavalry for two years or more for special service in the Philippine islands.

The command is to be armed with rapid-firing rifled guns and revolvers. Each troop is to consist of not less than sixty nor more than eighty-four officers and men. Two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars is appropriated to carry the bill into effect.

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

Will Not Be Tacked on to War Revenue Bill.

Washington, May 31.—Senator Lodge has decided not to formally offer his Hawaiian annexation proposition as an amendment to the war revenue bill, but he thinks that the final adjournment of congress can be delayed in order to allow the Hawaiian question to be disposed of this session.

Senator Morgan said today that it was his purpose to press his measure providing a form of government for territory acquired in the present war as an amendment to the war revenue bill. He also expressed the opinion that the Lodge amendment for the annexation of Hawaii should be made a part of this bill.

"It is just as much a war measure as the subjugation of the Spanish fleet in Santiago bay," he said.

REGIMENT FOR BRYAN.

Missouri's Governor Offers Him a Colonel's Position.

St. Louis, May 31.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Jefferson City, Mo., says that Governor Stephens in a telegram today offered the command of a Missouri regiment to W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, "in view of the fact that he (Bryan) cannot lead a regiment from his own state."

THE OFFICIAL OFFER.

St. Louis, May 31.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Jefferson City, Mo., says: Governor Stephens today sent the following telegram:

"Hon. William J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb.: Seeing that your state, under the second call for 75,000 volunteers, may not be requested to furnish a full regiment, and knowing your patriotism and anxiety to go to the front in the service of your country during the present war, I hereby tender you, if under the second call I am empowered by the secretary of war to make such appointment, the colonelcy of the Missouri regiment.

"Presuming to speak for my state, I say that our people will be as loyal to you personally as you to your country, and they will feel honored to fight under your leadership. LON V. STEPHENS,

"Governor of Missouri."

In an interview Governor Stephens said: "I offered the colonelcy to Mr. Bryan in good faith and hope he will accept it. Missourians generally will endorse my action. I believe, if I am empowered to make this appointment and Mr. Bryan accepts, he may be induced to become a citizen of our state."

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Senatorial Callers Had Conferences With McKinley—Hawaiian Matters.

Washington, May 31.—President McKinley had a number of personal conferences with senators and representatives during the early part of the day. Four senators, Messrs. Platt of New York, Frye of Maine, Gorman of Maryland and Turpie of Indiana, and Representatives Updegraff of Ohio, Clarke of New Hampshire, Weymouth of Massachusetts and Evans of Kentucky, were among those who saw him during the morning.

It was the regular cabinet day, a fact which tended to cut down the usual number of visitors. Adjt. Gen. Corbin of the war department had a conference with him over some army appointments and some other matters incident to the volunteer service. It was an ideal cool forenoon and Mrs. McKinley took advantage of the brisk air to go out on her frequent drive about the suburbs with several of her friends, whom she always invites to accompany her on these drives.

The president received no information of any important development in the war situation up to the convening of the cabinet at 11 o'clock. There was therefore no news from the front that he could impart to callers. Representatives Hager and Dolliver of Iowa came together, the former to secure the promise of a paymastership in the army for his old law partner, Judge Story, of Creamfield, which he obtained.

Representative Newlands of Nevada spent some time discussing the matter with Mr. McKinley, but did not express entire confidence of securing a rule for consideration of Hawaiian affairs.

Representative Cannon of Illinois, chairman of the house appropriation committee, was at the White House for a little while, though not waiting to see the president. He has been in conference with the war department officials over the money needed to be carried in the general deficiency bill. He said the additional war department estimates growing out of the second call for volunteers would be not less than $40,000,000, nor more than $50,000,000 the exact amount being not yet definitely determined.

This brings to above $200,000,000, the aggregate to be carried by the general deficiency bill which will be reported to the house when the war revenue bill has passed the senate. Senators Lodge, Foraker, Lindsay and Hanna were closeted with the presidentty separately. The president, during the forenoon, took occasion in interviews with callers to reiterate his conviction that the annexation of Hawaii should be speedily accomplished.

POOR COMMISSARY.

Protests From Twelfth Minnesota Regiment About Their Bill of Fare.

Washington, May 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Morris and other members of the Minnesota delegation have received letters from members of the Twelfth Minnesota volunteers complaining, in no measured terms, of the fare provided for the boys at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park.

Fat bacon, potatoes, hard tack and coffee are the only items of the bill of fare, no fresh meat or soft bread having figured in it up to the time of writing.

Drinking water is scarce and the men are only allowed to wash once a day, in the morning, when a bath is taken in Chickamauga creek. They must go dirty if their work is of that character until the time rolls around to take another bath.

Protests have been filed at the war department and promises have been made by the officials of an improvement in the commissary at the camp.

WISCONSIN MEN REBEL.

Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park, Ga., May 31.—"Bread, or no drill" is the ribbloleth of the entire third and one-half of the Second battalion of the Second Wisconsin regiment. Yesterday at noon mess, without the slightest announcement of their intentions, the volunteer companies of Ashland, Oconto, Marinette, Beaver Dam, Manitowoc and Company F of Oshkosh threw down their tin dishes and refused either to eat or drill until better rations were provided.

All kept their word and ate no dinner. There is a spirit of mutiny against hard tack and bacon constituting the bill of fare. In fact it has come to such a pass that only one of the two could be provided for the Manitowoc and one or two other companies on three or four occasions.

The six companies were not given opportunity to refuse to drill yesterday afternoon owing to immense downpouring of rain so long needed.

Former Senator John T. Kingston of Ashland is with Company L, and is one of the most enthusiastic kickers against the present fare. He addressed an assemblage of the bread and meat seekers during mess hour and was roundly applauded.

The other six companies of the regiment, Sheboygan, Ripon, Fond du Lac, Appleton, Marshfield and B of Oshkosh, are partly providing themselves with nutritious food.

STREET RAILWAY FARES.

Milwaukee, May 31.—Judge Seaman in the United States court today decided the 4-cent fare case of the city of Milwaukee again the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light company in favor of the street railway company. The case involved the validity of the ordinance to compel the street railway company to sell twenty-five tickets for $1. Judge Seaman pronounced the ordinance as illegal. The case will probably be appealed to the United States supreme court.

FORWARD TO CUBA

Military and Naval Circles Display Intense Activity In Every Branch.

POINTS OF ATTACK

Belief That Province of Santiago Will Be Visited First---Porto Rico.

Washington, May 31.—The command to advance given yesterday has infused intense activity into every branch of military and naval circles. It was shown today in the hurried but systematic preparations at the various bureaus at the war and navy departments and in the keen air of expectation everywhere existing. The authoritative statements yesterday by Gen. Miles and others that orders for an advance had been issued, left no further doubt on that point. The report from Key West that the steamer Florida returned this morning after successfully landing a most important expedition in Cuba was supplemented by the information here that the expedition was in command of Gen. Lacret, a well known Cuban leader, who has with him 400 picked Cubans, thoroughly armed and equipped by the United States.

Prior to the cabinet meeting reports were current that the president had told someone that he expected Commodore Schley would attack Admiral Cervera today in Santiago harbor. Inquiry failed to substantiate this report. On the contrary, those in a position to know the general plan of attack stated that the navy and army would act together and that one branch of the service was not likely to strike a decisive blow until the other was ready to cooperate and thus make the blow doubly effective.

While there continues to be entire official reticence as to the exact points of invasion the consensus of opinion, as expressed by the best-informed persons, is that the eastern end of the island, probably in the province of Santiago de Cuba, and Porto Rico will be among the objective points. For this reason the situation at Santiago province and Porto Rico was thoroughly canvassed.

Gen. Lee last night left Tampa for Jacksonville, on the eastern side of the Florida peninsula, to open headquarters there. But one inference can be drawn from this movement, namely, that Jacksonville is to be made a base of operations against Porto Rico. The town is admirably situated for this purpose. In fact, it far surpasses Key West as a base for operations even against any of the western points of Cuba. The terminus of an excellent railroad system, leading for the North and West, with good steamboat connection with New York, with a navigable river affording a good harbor and distant only 1200 miles from San Juan, in an air line. Jacksonville leaves little to be desired as a base of military operations.

There seems to be little doubt that the plan of campaign contemplates the reduction of Porto Rico, and the president is being strongly urged to begin this movement even before any serious attempt is made upon Havana. His advisers point to what they regard as the danger of a retreat on the part of the Spanish government. It might be possible, according to their view, for the Spanish to assert that they accept in full the demands of this government's ultimatum, and are prepared to withdraw their troops from Cuba. In such case the United States would be placed in the disagreeable position before the world of continuing to make war upon the country which holds out the flag of truce.

The dilemma that would confront us in such case would be how to secure Porto Rico without offending against international law, for it can be safely accepted as the truth that the administration is determined that Spanish rule in the Western hemisphere must cease. Now that Gen. Miles has gone, it can be stated that for the last five days he has held frequent conferences with a prominent Porto Rican, thoroughly conversant with the situation in that island, and able to give exact information as to the Spanish strength, defenses, etc., there.

As to Santiago province, the situation was explained today by an official well acquainted with the conditions there. He pointed out that it is the easternmost section of Cuba, and the one completely isolated from Gen. Blanco, so far as railroad connections are concerned. For that reason it will be impossible for Blanco to hurry reinforcements to Santiago and the Spanish forces already there constitute all that it is possible to assemble for its defense. These forces are under Gen. Pando, with headquarters at Holguin, about 100 miles northwest of Santiago de Cuba.

Pando has a force of about 5000 troops with him, and is strongly entrenched. A short railway connects him with the small seaport town of Gibara, on the north coast, where there are about 1000 Spanish troops. But while Pando is strong at Holguin, he is harrassed by the presence of small Cuban bands at Cuaba and other points surrounding Holguin. Beside Holguin and Gibara, Gen. Pando has small garrisons of from 1000 to 3000 men at Mayan, Tanamo and Baracoa, on the north coast, and at Guantanamo, Santiago and Manzanillo on the south coast. These points are said to be the only ones held by the Spanish, for Santiago is the one province overrun throughout the interior by the insurgents.

The Cuban commander, Gen. Garcia, has his headquarters at Bayamo, seventy-five miles west of Santiago. The reports brought by Gen Collazo and Lieut. Rowan indicate that Garcia has about 2000 men under his immediate command, and about 5000 scattered in bands around Holguin, Vitoria de las Tunis, Jiguana, Meron and other points. Aside from their offensive strength, the Cuban forces are looked upon as valuable in that they hold the interior roads and passes and keep the Spanish garrisons penned up in the six or seven seaport towns. For this reason it is said to be impossible for Gen Pando to move his forces from Holguin down to Santiago de Cuba, as Garcia's bands, as well as his main body of troops, are in the way.

These forces are said to be in considerable number within a few miles of Santiago de Cuba. Gen. Garcia's two staff officers who have recently been in Washington arranging a plan of cooperation with Gen. Miles, left with him last night, and there is a thorough understanding as to the part the Cubans are to take in the aggressive movements about to occur.

Brig. Gen. J. C. Gilmore, of Gen. Miles' staff, has been left in charge of affairs at army headquarters. Later Gen. Gilmore expects to join Gen. Miles, but just when he is not at this time able to state. Several of the civilian clerks at headquarters also left with Gen. Miles last night, but the larger portion of the force remains on duty here. Should necessity arise, additional help will be sent to the front to assist the general and his staff in their official correspondence.

Today brought another large number of visitors to the war department, many of them members of the senate and house interested in appointments in the volunteer army yet to be made. Considerable interest is being taken by members of congress from the South in the "immune" regiments which are to be recruited. Eight of the colonels of these regiments have been nominated by the president, and the work of recruiting has begun. Five of the regiments are to be composed of colored people, who, it is thought, will be especially valuable for service in Cuba.

Two Russian officers, accompanied by a member of the legation here, were at the war and navy departments today, to obtain permission to observe the operations of the war. They are Col. Yormoloff and Lieut. Zelenoy. They will be granted the permission desired.

REGIMENTS MOVING.

Eight Regiments Preparing to Leave Chickamauga For Tampa Without Delay.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 31.—The preparations for the departure of eight regiments of infantry from Chickamauga for Tampa are being vigorously pushed today, and the indications are that all of the eight will get out during the next forty-eight hours. The first to go will be the First Illinois, the First Ohio, the Fifty-seventh Indiana, and the Third Pennsylvania. These are scheduled to leave tonight. The work of breaking camp and packing up can be easily finished during the day. The men and equipments will be loaded on trains in the park, and these trains will be given the right-of-way over all others by the railroads. The detachment formed by the four regiments will number about 4000 men, and will be commanded by Brig. Gen. Snyder.

The second detachment, which will probably leave tomorrow night, will be composed of the Second New York, Sixty-ninth New York, First district of Columbia and the Fifth Maryland. Brig. Gen. L. H. Carpenter will command this detachment. Gen Carpnter has been in command of the First division of the Third corps at the park, while Gen. Snyder has been in command of the Third division of the First corps.

Each of the eight regiments will be equipped with Springfield rifles, caliber 45, and 500 rounds of ammunition. These except what are in the hands of the men will be shipped by rail. Each regiment will provide itself with two days' travel rations in haversacks, and eight days' full rations in wagon train. Fifty days' full rations will be shipped by rail to the chief commissary at Tampa. It is now generally believed here that the various regiments encamped in the park will be sent to the front as soon as they are in fit condition. The idea that the big army will be intact here all summer is now entertained by few officials.

The First Maine infantry, the Second Arkansas infantry and the Fifty-second Iowa infantry, which arrived yesterday afternoon, and last night settled down in camp today. Each of the regiments numbers about 850. The First Mississippi infantry, 1028 men, under Col. George M. Govan, arrived this morning. The regiment is without arms and uniforms.

Ohio officials began the work of paying the Ohio volunteers today. The Pennsylvania officials finished paying their men today. The majority of the volunteers have had no pay for their services before being mustered in, and are loud in their complaints.

The Second division was scheduled for a sham battle today, but this morning it was decided to postpone the event. Regimental and company drills are keeping men employed. Inspector General Breckenridge states that he will remain here a week longer.

SULLIVAN SWORN IN.

Mississippi's New Senator, Successor to Walthall, Deceased, Takes Seat.

Washington, May 31.—At the opening of the senate session today, the chaplain's invocation was a glowing tribute to the life and character of Gladstone, "the greatest of all commoners, the noblest person of our time, great in his gifts, greater in the use he made of them."

Mr. Money presented the credentials of William B. Sullivan, appointed a senator from Mississippi by Governor A. J. McLaurin to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Edward C. Walthall. The oath was administered to the new senator by the vice president, Mr. Money escorting him to the desk. Senator Sullivan was the recipient of handsome floral pieces.

EXCEEDED ITS POWERS.

West Virginia District Court Turned Down at Washington.

Washington, May 31.—The United States supreme court today decided that the United States district court for West Virginia had no jurisdiction to sit as a court of equity in the matter of dismissals under the civil service law and reversed the decree of that court which restrained the collector of internal revenue from removing certain guagers, storekeepers, etc.

MARRIED A PRIVATE.

St. Louis, May 31.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Camp McKinley, Des Moines, Iowa, says: H. D. Russell, nephew of Secretary of War Alger, has been married to Miss Gretchen Kruger. Russell is a private in Company H, Fifty-first Iowa volunteers, and will leave for the front in a few days.

MANILLA ALARMED

Insurgent General Aguinaldo Has His Men Well Armed and Drilled.

AMMUNITION READY

He Will Probably Soon Make a Land Attack on Manilla.

New York, May 31.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manilla, May 27, via Hong Kong, says:

The Philippine insurgents received last Tuesday 2000 Mauser breech loaders and 200,000 rounds of ammunition, and have been busy ever since in getting their men together here. Gen. Aguinaldo said today that he had 500 Mausers captured from the Spaniards which, with the rifles just received, will enable him to arm a force equal to the detachment of Spaniards now in the province of Cavite. About two miles back of the town of Cavite Gen. Aguinaldo also has five modern breech loading field pieces, with a moderate supply of common field shells and shrapnel.

The men of Gen. Aguinaldo's force are of small stature, and look as though they had not had enough to eat for a long time, but they are very wiry and tough. Two of them whom I noticed were carrying a heavy forge and bellows slung on a pole, and two others were similarly laden with a large anvil, and four of them carried a bench with two vises. They had taken a field gun from one of the sunken Spanish cruisers, and were trying to make it fit for service, showing marvelous patience and perseverance.

There must be something out of common about their leader, Gen. Aguinaldo, for whereas four weeks ago there were not 100 persons in Cavite, after the Spaniards moved out, there are now more than 2500 men capable of bearing arms, most of whom have assembled since Gen. Aguinaldo's arrival, eight days ago. If they capture the Spanish detachment and arms Gen. Aguinaldo will be able to take the field with more than 5000 men. He tells me his force is limited only by the number of rifles he can get, but many a native soldier in Manilla will desert to him as soon as he attacks that place.

The success of the recent expedition that brought the insurgents a supply of rifles will result in a larger shipment within the next two weeks, and Gen Aguinaldo is confident of having 15,000 men in the field before July 1.

Admiral Dewey still holds Manilla by the throat, and the Spaniards are unable to escape from sure starvation unless they surrender. It is impossible to get definite news from the city, but the anxiety of Europeans there, as conveyed through the foreign consuls, show how critical must be the situation.

The health of officers and men continues good in spite of severe heat and humidity. The natives now bring off a plentiful supply of chickens, eggs, mangoes, bananas, a few pine apples, but nothing else.

SPANISH TROOPS MOVING.

Probable Final Destination Believed to Be Manilla.

New York, May 31.—A dispatch to the World from Lisbon says:

The Spaniards are sending troops from all the provinces to Cadiz and Algeciras. The intention is said to be to despatch these soldiers to the Philippines as soon as the squadron is ready to convoy them. But it appears that no squadron can be despatched for a week or more, as all the warships are short of ammunition and some of them have not even mounted guns.

In the newspapers of provinces of Spain the Carlist organs are telling the people that inasmuch as Admiral Dewey attacked Manilla with petroleum bombs, and as the Americans bombard Spanish towns without warning the inhabitants, it is time for Spain to make use of her right to grant letters of marque.

Portuguese people are very much in favor of Spain in the present war. They have gone out of their way to assist her. At the instance of the Spanish consul here they sent back Spanish deserters, who had entered Portuguese territory and now are sending troops to the frontier to prevent the entrance of any more.

They exercise great caution in transmitting telegrams and letters for England and for the continent, generally assuming that there must be something important in every telegram sent to London.

CHAS. E. EMERY DYING.

Well Known Consulting Engineer at Point of Death.

New York, May 31.—Charles Edward Emery, one of the best known consulting engineers of this country, is lying at his home in Brooklyn at the point of death. He is suffering from heart disease. Mr. Emery in 1861 joined the navy as an assistant engineer aboard the Richmond. He was aboard that vessel during the engagements off Pensacola and in the Mississippi river.

He served under Farragut, and at the blockade of Charlestown harbor, and in 1862 he was promoted for his efficiency. Three years after the war closed he left the navy and went to the Novelty Iron works, of New York, to hold a responsible position. He was afterwards appointed a consulting engineer in the United States coast survey and revenue service.

SUTRO GETTING BETTER.

Change of Residence Has Evidently Done Wonders.

San Francisco, May 31.—It is stated that there is a possibility of Adolph Sutro partly recovering his health notwithstanding his physicians have pronounced his mental and physical condition incurable. Today he was able to sit by his window and watch the passing of a body of troops. He also discussed business matters on which for some time his mind has been a blank.

CRUISER PHILADELPHIA.

Mare Island Navy Yard, Cal., May 31.—The cruiser Philadelphia will be in readiness to go into commission within two weeks. Her gun mounts have been strengthened and many changes made in her inner fittings. During the present week her masts will be replaced and her guns mounted. Her stores will be ready to put on board as soon as the mechanics complete their work.

The cold chills of fear run up and down the back of the bravest man when he looks down the barrel of a death-dealing Winchester in the hands of a man who means "shoot."

Every hour and every minute men face death in a more frequent and equally certain form—death in the guise of that deadliest enemy of mankind—consumption. Out of all the tens of thousands who yearly die from consumption 98 per cent. could be saved. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is an almost unfailing cure if taken in the earlier stages of the disease. It will cure consumption and all allied diseases, as bronchial, throat and nasal affections. It cures by going to first principles. A man's body starves a long time before consumption attacks him. The tissues of his lungs starve for lack of sufficient nourishment. They become inert and half dead and then are attacked by the bacilli of consumption. The "Golden Medical Discovery" restores the long-lost appetite; it strengthens the weak stomach and corrects the impaired digestion; it promotes the flow of digestive juices and facilitates the assimilation of the life-giving elements of the food into the blood. When the blood is pure and rich, old inert tissues are torn down, carried off and excreted, and new, healthy, muscular tissues replace them. It allays inflammation of the mucous membranes, soothes the cough, facilitates expectoration, and deepens the breathing, supplying the system with a much needed stock of oxygen. It drives out all impurities and disease germs. Medicine dealers sell it.

"I was first taken nearly two years ago with choking and aching in my throat," writes Mrs. D. Z. Moore, of Deming, Grant Co., N. Mexico. "I took everything I could think of and spent a great deal of money. Three doctors treated me. My throat ulcerated and I lost my voice. I could scarcely talk. The doctors called the trouble bronchial affection, and said the larynx was badly affected. I was almost dead with consumption. My neighbors thought I would not live a month. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. From the first, I commenced to improve and now have as good health as ever. I owe my life to Dr. Pierce."

EQUIPPING THE TROOPS.

Minnesota Regiment at 'Frisco Is Fully Ready.

San Francisco, May 31.—This morning the Nebraska troops will begin their drills in extended order on the Presidio hills, north of the camp at Richmond. The ordnance for the Nebraskans has been issued, and the officers have been measured for their Manilla linen uniforms.

The Minnesota men are now completely equipped. The Kansas men now have their brown canvas field suits, but have not yet received their blue uniforms. Nearly two-thirds of the Kansas troops were given a holiday yesterday. All returned to camp in good time and for this the commander will grant them additional privileges today.

Maj. Clayton Parkhill of the Colorado regiment has been ranking surgeon of the volunteer army. Col. Kester of the Montana regiment says his men lack uniforms and that 500 stands of arms are wanted, but he expects these to be supplied in a few days.

SICKNESS AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Thirteenth Minnesota Boy Dies From Pneumonia Yesterday.

San Francisco, May 31.—Private Will J. Day, of Company J, Thirteenth Minnesota regiment, died yesterday from pneumonia. He was a bookkeeper for the Pillsbury Milling company, of Minneapolis. Private N. C. Sullivan, of Company H, First Colorado volunteers, who is suffering from meningitis, is not expected to recover. Sergeant A. T. Thomas, of the Utah artillery, son of ex-Goverhor Thomas of Utah, is ill with pneumonia at the French hospital. There are nine cases of measles in the Kansas regiment and one new in the Thirteenth Minnesota. The surgeons of the various regiments consider the general health of the troops is excellent.

DISPATCHES FOR SCHLEY.

Cruiser Yale Receives a Number at Kingston, Jamaica.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 31.—A hot exchange of dispatches between Commodore Schley and Washington has occurred during the last thirty-six hours, and an important movement of Schley's fleet is expected soon. The auxiliary cruiser Yale put in here Saturday, receiving and sending cablegrams. The Eagle and the Harvard have been in Jamaica waters several times since acting as dispatch boats.

The Associated Press dispatch boat Dandy has had an unpleasant experience. Owing to a misconstruction of the neutrality laws she was detained here from Saturday until Monday by refusal of British officials to allow her to coal, fearing it was a violation of the neutrality. It was only by energetic action of the American consul, Mr. Snyder, that the Dandy yesterday received permission to take fuel.

RECRUITS FOR ROOSEVELT.

New Orleans, May 31.—When Col. Roosevelt and his rough Texas riders pass through here today bound for Tampa, they will be joined by R. D. Wrenn, the champion tennis player of the United States and Canada, with A. Larned, another well-known tennis player, and E. P. Burke, an experienced rider and sportsman, all of New York city, who arrived in this city a day or two ago.

A NEWSPAPER FIGHTER.

San Francisco, May 31.—The Chronicle says: John E. Boullaine, formerly adjutant general of the state of Washington, has been commissioned first lieutenant and assigned to Company L of the Washington battalion. He is an old journalist. His father was a '49er, but left San Francisco again for the East in 1851.

A FATAL MISTAKE.

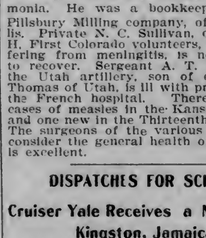
St. Louis, May 31.—James Underwood, a traveling salesman for the Champenois Jewelry company, of Newark, N. J., drank a quantity of cyanide of potassium by mistake at the jewelry store of F. H. Niehaus, thinking it was water. He fell to the floor immediately and lived but ten minutes.

TO RAINY LAKE VIA PORT ARTHUR AND CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Fare only $10. Time three days. First class service. Five sailings per week.

T. H. LARKE, Commercial Agent; 426 Spalding Hotel Block.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.



Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 49 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe.
Gouraud, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

SANTIAGO THE POINT

Gen. Miles Will Lead Land Forces of United States There.

SCHLEY WILL ACT

And Cervera Will Have Two Lines of Attack to Defend.

New York, May 31.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: The president told some callers last night that he expected Commodore Schley to attack Cervera within twenty-four hours.

Gen. Miles made no secret before leaving Washington of the immediate departure of the army from Tampa, though he declined to encourage any speculation as to its destination, for obvious military reasons. It is known, however, that ever since the first reports announcing the arrival of the Spanish squadron at Santiago last Saturday night he has been thoroughly alive to the practically prohibitive dangers that would have to be encountered by an American fleet in fighting its way past the elevated batteries and up the narrow and tortuous channel of that harbor to force a battle with the Spaniards, and has steadily urged on the authorities the necessity of a land attack on the place as the quickest and most effective method of dealing Spain a crushing blow.

His plans have been fully matured with that in view. And the only question on which the departure of the army from Tampa rested was that of Cervera's indisputable presence at Santiago, with an American fleet outside of sufficient power to prevent his egress and to destroy him if he attempted to reach the open sea.

In the transports at Tampa, in addition to the large quantities of supplies needed by the army, whatever its destination, have been stored a number of powerful siege guns that will be effective for shelling the entire basin in which the harbor and city of Santiago lie when mounted on high positions among the surrounding hills.

There is believed to be only a single contingency that could operate to modify Gen. Miles' plans for the land attack on Santiago, and that may not develop until the fleet of transports under the convoy of Admiral Sampson's squadron arrives off Cape Maysi, in the Windward passage, 600 miles from Key West and scarcely half a day's run from the proposed landing place on the coast near Santiago.

This is the possibility that Commodore Schley, impatient over the delay in geting at the Spaniards, and in the absence of accurate knowledge that military reinforcements are at hand, may, in drawing the fire of the batteries, ascertain that their formidability has been greatly exaggerated, and determine to force his way into the harbor and complete the work without assistance. Should this occur, the fleet of transports and warships arriving in the Windward passage will secure the news from scout ships, and the alternative destination of Porto Rico will be at once adopted.

The promptness with which the departure of the army from Tampa has been effected after the last doubt of Cervera's presence at Santiago was removed will, perhaps, not be known for several days, although confidence is expressed that the celerity of the movement will prove remarkable in military annals. In fact, it is intimated in high quarters that several of the transports have already reached the rendezvous at Key West, if, indeed, the entire fleet is not already on the way. At Key West an effective addition to the landing force has been provided in the marine corps battalion on the transport Panther. This force is composed of trained men, especially drilled to land under fire, and it is expected to be the first force ashore wherever the attack is made.

Gen. Miles counts on the active support of the insurgent general, Garcia, who was visited by Lieut. Rowan and to whom couriers have already been sent informing him of the purpose of the American army to invest Santiago should such an operation be necessary to destroy Cervera's fleet. Gen. Gomez and Col. Hernandez of Garcia's staff, who accompanied Lieut. Rowan by way of the Bahamas to Washington, have been constantly consulted by Gen. Miles for the last three or four days, giving him invaluable information regarding Santiago province, and they will accompany the expedition to Cuba.

Gen. Miles dispelled all doubts as to his own active participation in the expedition by announcing that he would be prepared to embark at Tampa on Wednesday on one of the fast cruisers, which will take him quickly to the scene of operations.

It is not the intention of Gen. Miles to remain at Santiago an unnecessary hour after the capitulation of that port and the successful accomplishment of the purposes of the invasion. On the contrary, most of the troops will be quickly re-embarked on the transports, and the combined military and naval forces will proceed directly to take possession of Porto Rico, being reinforced for this purpose by additional troops from Tampa. These reinforcements will consist largely of volunteers, including those that have exhibited the highest efficiency among the commands now at Camp Thomas.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At Philadelphia, Earl Kiser, of Dayton, Ohio, rode seventy miles in four seconds off the American record for one kilometer, on the one-third-mile board bicycle track at Woodside Park. Kiser's time was 1:01 2-5.

Eddie Bald defeated Cooper in the one-mile bicycle race at Waltham, Mass., yesterday in three heats. Fastest time 2:20.

At Providence, R. I., Arthur Gardner defeated Tom Butler in a half-mile race, in 1:02 2-5. Butler won the mile race in 2:11 1-5.

At New York, at the thirty-second annual regatta of the Harlem Regatta association yesterday, E. H. Ten Eyck defeated Juvenat, of the Pennsylvania Barge club, and Mackey, of the Nassau Boat club, in the senior singles. After the half-mile it was simply a procession.

Gen. Miles and his staff, making a party of sixty-four persons, left Washington for Tampa last night on a special train over the Southern railway.

Baron Lyon Playfair, the distinguished chemist, political economist, civil service reformer and parliamentarian, died at London yesterday.

At Fort Dodge, Iowa, Cyrus C. Carpenter, ex-governor of Iowa, died Monday evening, aged 67.

At Montreal, pilots arriving report that the American steam yacht Alfreda, bound from the great lakes to New York, went ashore on Friday, on Barnaby Island, and is lying in a dangerous position.

A sail boat with fifteen men on board, capsized Sunday near Seulchoix Point, Mich. Four men were drowned. Their names are unknown. The wind came from the northwest and was blowing a gale. The men were on the way to the point to raft logs for the Mackinaw Lumber company, of St. Ignace.

A reduction in passenger rates to Europe this summer is expected among the agents of the large trans-Atlantic lines at New York. The pooling arrangement, which has prevailed for a number of years among the large lines, has completely fallen through.

Extra Specials

For Wednesday Only.....

Whisk Brooms.
Worth 10c each, special only 3c

Envelopes.
Best quality XX White Wove Envelopes, per package of 25, only 2½c

Ladies' Belts.
White Kid Leather Belts, some of them are slightly soiled, most of them all perfect, regular 25c goods, on sale at 10c

Crash.
Twilled Crash, bleached and unbleached, per yard 3c

Ladies' Club Ties
In a nice assortment of stripes and checks, special only 5c

Ladies' Silk Club Ties
Special only 10c

Glass Water Bottles.
Handsome imitation Cut Glass Water Bottles, worth 40c, special only 23c

Silverine Crumb Trays and Scrapers,
Worth 15c each, extra special only 5c

Mirrors.
Nicely varnished oak frame Mirrors; the following are the measurements of the glass, not including the frame:

Size 8x10, only ..... 15c each
Size 10x12, only ..... 21c each
Size 10x14, only ..... 25c each
Size 10x17, only ..... 29c each
Size 12x20, only ..... 45c each

THE ONE CENT STORE,
115 West Superior St.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Washington—Washington, 5; St. Louis, 3.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 6; Louisville, 1. Second game—Philadelphia, 5; Louisville, 1.

At New York—New York, 6; Cleveland, 2. Second game—New York, 9; Cleveland, 8.

At Boston—Boston, 11; Chicago, 2. Second game—Boston, 3; Chicago, 2.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 4; Cincinnati, 6. Second game—Brooklyn, 2; Cincinnati, 3.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 1; Baltimore, 2. Second game—Pittsburg, 3; Baltimore, 9.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Columbus—Columbus, 4; Omaha, 5. Second game—Columbus, 0; Omaha, 8.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 2; St. Paul, 1.

At Detroit—Detroit, 2; Kansas City, 5. Second game—Detroit, 2; Kansas City, 1.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 5; Minneapolis, 9. Second game—Milwaukee, 1; Minneapolis, 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	33	26	.788
Cleveland	35	23	.657
Boston	35	22	.629
Baltimore	29	17	.586
New York	33	19	.576
Pittsburg	35	18	.514
Chicago	34	17	.500
Brooklyn	30	12	.400
Philadelphia	30	13	.433
Louisville	36	14	.388
St. Louis	32	10	.313
Washington	32	8	.250

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	30	23	.767
St. Paul	34	23	.676
Columbus	32	18	.563
Milwaukee	35	18	.514
Kansas City	33	16	.485
Detroit	34	14	.412
Minneapolis	34	13	.382
Omaha	32	7	.219

No soap can be any better than an absolutely pure soap. The most expensive toilet soaps are not better than Wool Soap. A soap that won't shrink wool must be absolutely pure—absolutely free from injurious ingredients. THE BEST SOAP FOR ANY PURPOSE IS

MY MAMA USED WOOL SOAP I WISH MINE HAD

IT SWIMS.

"Wool Soap is an excellent article, and every woman will be benefited by using it."
HELEN M. BARKER, Treas. Nat'l W.C.T.U.

RECIPROCITY WITH FRANCE.

President McKinley Announces Completion of Agreement.

Washington, May 31.—The president yesterday afternoon issued the following proclamation:

By the President of the United States of America:

Whereas, pursuant to section 3 of the act of congress approved July 24, 1897, entitled, "An act to provide revenue for the government and to encourage the industries of the United States," the government of the United States and of the French republic have in the spirit of amity and with a desire to improve their commercial relations, entered into a commercial agreement in which reciprocal and equivalent concessions have been, in the judgment of the president, secured according to the provisions of said section, whereby the following articles of commerce, the product and manufactures of the United States are to be admitted into France on and after the 1st day of June, 1898, at the minimum rate of duty, not exceeding the rates respectively appearing in the following table, namely:

Canned meats, 15 francs per 100 kilos. Table fruits, fresh, lemons, oranges, cedrats and their varieties, not mentioned, 5 francs per 100 kilos. Mandarian oranges, 10 francs per 100 kilos. Common table grapes, 8 francs per 100 kilos. Apples and pears for the table, 2 francs per 100 kilos. For cider and sherry, 1.5 francs per 100 kilos. Other fruits, except hothouse grapes and other fruits, 3 francs per 100 kilos. Fruits dried or pressed (excluding raisins) apples and pears for the table, 10 francs per 100 kilos; for cider and sherry, 4 francs; prunes, 10 francs; other fruits, 5 francs.

Common woods, logs, 0.65 francs; sawed or squared timber, 80 MM or more in thickness, 1 franc; squared or sawed lumber exceeding 35 MM and less than 80 MM in thickness, 1.65 francs; wood, sawed, 35 MM or less in thickness, 1.75 francs; paving blocks, 1.75 francs; staves, .075 francs.

Hops, 30 francs. Apples or pears, crushed or cut and dried, 1.50 francs. Manufactured and prepared pork, meats, 50 francs. Lard and its compounds, 25 francs.

Therefore, in further execution of the provisions of said section it is hereby declared that on and after the 1st day of June, 1898, and during the continuance in force of the agreement aforesaid, and until otherwise declared, the imposing and collecting of the duties heretofore imposed and collected on the following named articles and product of France by virtue of said act are hereby suspended and in place thereof the duties shall be imposed and collected thereon according to the provisions of said section 3 as follows:

On argols or crude tartar or wine lees, crude, 5 per centum ad valorem, on brandies, or other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials, $1.75 per proof gallon. On paintings in oil or water colors, pastels, pen and ink drawings and statuary, 15 per centum ad valorem.

Further declared that the rates of duty heretofore imposed and collected on still wines and vermuth, the product of France, under the provisions of the United States tariff act of 1897 are conditionally suspended, and in place thereof shall be imposed and collected on and after the 1st day of June next as follows, namely:

On still wines and vermuth in casks, 35 cents per gallon; in bottles or jugs, per case of one dozen bottles or jugs containing each not more than one quart and not more than one pint, or twenty-four bottles or jugs containing each not more than one pint, $1.25 per case, and any excess beyond these quantities found in such bottles or jugs shall be subject to a duty of 4 cents per pint or fractional part thereof, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed on the bottles or jugs.

Now, therefore, may it be known, that I, William McKinley, president of the United States of America, have caused the above stated modifications of the customs duties of the respective countries to be made public for the information of the citizens of the United States of America. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 30th day of May, 1898, and of the independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and twenty-second.

By the president,
WILLIAM McKINLEY.
WILLIAM R. DAY,
Secretary of State.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The east pier of the big Northern Pacific bridge at Bismarck, weighing over 9,000,000 pounds, was moved from the old foundation Sunday afternoon and slid on rollers to the new foundation, a distance of nearly four feet. This is the first engineering feat of this kind ever accomplished. The pier is 84 feet high, 25 feet wide and 12 feet in diameter, built of solid granite. The entire time occupied in moving the pier was less than a minute, the engineers being assisted by a slide of earth, which the entire mass along the steel rollers, provided for that purpose, in time so short as to be phenomenal. The sight was witnessed by a large crowd and the movement successful in every particular. The work of preparation for the moving of the pier occupied over eight months. A new base of concrete was made thirteen feet below the old foundation and the bottom of the old pier and the new base was shod with steel rails, between which played numberless 2-inch steel rollers, and power was exerted by 12 mammoth screws. Yesterday afternoon power was applied for the first time, and the pier was moved over an inch smoothly and imperceptibly. The momentum gained by the immense moving mass and the force exerted by a land slide occasioned by a slight movement of the pier, completed the work the engineers had begun, and while the spectators watched the mass of granite it slid rapidly forward in less time than it takes to tell it, and landed exactly on the new base. Some apprehension was felt at the effect of the impact of the heavy mass of earth which gave way back of the pier and gave it added momentum, but so nicely were the rollers adjusted, so perfect the poise and equilibrium of the pier and so exact and careful had been the precautions to prevent the immense mass of stone from moving too far from the pier, after sliding forward for four feet at high speed, stopped upon the mammoth steel wedges inserted in the form of an inclined plane in the exact place calculated by the engineers.

The recent rains with the present weather have made the crop prospects in the Red River valley almost unequalled. It almost looks as if a great crop was assured. The conditions are so unusually favorable that the farmers are jubilant over the prospects. If the war keeps up the price of wheat till October the farmers will all be wearing diamonds.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

L. W. Gilman, of Deadwood, had a warrant which was issued to his grandfather by the state of New York in 1858 in payment of some supplies delivered to the New York troops in the war of 1812. The warrant has been sent to the treasurer of New York for collection, and it is thought that it will require a special act of the legislature to authorize its payment.

Miss Mabel Wilkinson, of Centennial, was adjudged insane and was taken to the insane asylum at Yankton. The girl is well educated and leaves a good home.

Special Excursions,
VIA "THE NORTHWESTERN LINE."

Omaha, Neb., May 31, $15.30.
Denver, Colo., June 2-5, $32.30.
Denver, Colo., June 16-18, $32.30.

The above are round trip with very liberal limits.

Call at 405 West Superior street for information.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

Summer Tourist Tickets.
EASTERN AND WESTERN RESORTS.

Now on sale via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. to Eastern and Canadian resorts, Colorado, Minnesota, California and Western points. Full particulars at Union depot and city ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street. Providence building. E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME," KEEP YOUR HOUSE CLEAN WITH

SAPOLIO

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Guilford G. Hartley and Carrie E. Hartley, his wife, and Luther Mendenhall and Ellen R. Mendenhall, his wife, mortgagors, to Joseph T. Gilbert, mortgagee, bearing date December first (1st), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on January third (3d), 1893, at four (4) o'clock p. m., in book one hundred one (101) of mortgages, on page five hundred fifty-three (553) and following pages; such default consisting in the nonpayment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage, together with the semi-annual installment of interest thereon, amounting to the further sum of three hundred ($300) dollars, all of which became due on January 1st, 1898, with exchange, and no part of any of which has been paid;

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of ten thousand five hundred forty-five and 50-100 ($10,545.50) dollars, principal, interest and exchange;

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis county, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All that part of lots seventeen (17) and nineteen (19), on West First street, in Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, that lies within one hundred (100) feet of the northerly line of said First street; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the thirtieth (30th) day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and two hundred dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, May 17th, 1898.
JOSEPH T. GILBERT,
Mortgagee.
FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald—May 17-24-31-June 7-14-21.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss.

To Fred Arthur:

Take notice, that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of MInnesota, to-wit: An undivided one-half of lots numbered one and two (und. ½ lots 1 and 2), of section numbered eleven (11), in township numbered sixty (60), north of range numbered nineteen (19), west of 4th P. M., according to the government survey thereof, was on the sixth day of May, A. D. 1895, bid in for the state for the sum of one dollar and ninety-four cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1893, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the second day of September, A. D. 1897, assigned by the state of Minnesota for three dollars and thirty-two cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice is the said sum of three dollars and ninety-three cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said second day of September, 1897, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said assignment, with interest thereon to the time of such redemption, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed with the county auditor of said St. Louis County, in manner prescribed by Section 37 of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated Duluth, this ninth day of May, A. D. 1898.
(Seal.)
O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County.
May 17-24-31-June-7.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

To Fred Arthur:

Take notice, that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: An undivided one-half of northeast one-quarter of northwest one-quarter (und. ½ ne¼ of nw¼), of section numbered fourteen (14), in township numbered sixty (60), north of range numbered nineteen (19), w. of 4th P. M., according to the government survey thereof, was on the sixth day of May, A. D. 1895, bid in for the state for the sum of one dollar and ten cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1893, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the second day of September, A. D. 1897, assigned by the state of Minnesota for three dollars and thirty-two cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice is the said sum of three dollars and thirty-two cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said second day of September, 1897, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said assignment, with interest thereon to the time of such redemption, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed with the county auditor of said St. Louis County, in manner prescribed by Section 37 of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

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May 17-24-31-June-7.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Theophilus R. Nauffts, unmarried, mortgagor, to Charles G. Storms, executor of the estate of John J. Storm, deceased, mortgagee, bearing date March first (1st), 1891, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April twenty-seventh (27th), 1891, at 10:25 o'clock a. m., in Book thirty-six (36) of mortgages, on page two hundred ninety-six (296), and following pages; which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said Charles G. Storms, as executor of said John J. Storm, deceased, to John I. Storm and John J. S. Mansfield, as the executors of the last will and testament of said John J. Storm, deceased, by an instrument of assignment bearing date December first (1st), 1894, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office, for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on December twenty-ninth (29th), 1894, at 1:46 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred seven (107) of mortgages, on page one hundred seventy-six (176); duly authenticated copies of the letters testamentary issued to said executors of said decedents having been heretofore filed for record in the office of the register of deeds for said St. Louis County, Minnesota; and whereas, such default consists in the nonpayment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage, and of interest thereon at eight per cent per annum from March 1st, 1896, no part of which has been paid except the sum of twenty-five ($25) dollars, and also consists in the nonpayment of taxes amounting to the sum of $296.58, and of insurance premiums amounting to the sum of $25, which said mortgagor covenanted and agreed to pay in and by said mortgage, and which said mortgagee has been compelled to pay, and has paid, for the protection of said mortgaged premises, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage;

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of two thousand six hundred and forty-one ($2641) dollars, principal, interest, exchange and taxes and insurance paid;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered fourteen (L. 14), in block numbered twenty (B. 20), Lester Park, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the said St. Louis County; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the thirtieth (30th) day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest, taxes and insurance paid, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fee stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 17th, 1898.
ELIZABETH F. RISSELL,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald May-17-21-31-June 7- 14-21.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

To Fred Arthur:

Take notice, that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: An undivided one-half of northeast one-quarter of northwest one-quarter (und. ½ ne¼ of nw¼), of section numbered fourteen (14), in township numbered sixty (60), north of range numbered nineteen (19), w. of 4th P. M., according to the government survey thereof, was on the sixth day of May, A. D. 1895, bid in for the state for the sum of one dollar and ten cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1893, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the second day of September, A. D. 1897, assigned by the state of Minnesota for three dollars and thirty-two cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice is the said sum of three dollars and thirty-two cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said second day of September, 1897, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said assignment, with interest thereon to the time of such redemption, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed with the county auditor of said St. Louis County, in manner prescribed by Section 37 of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated Duluth, this ninth day of May, A. D. 1898.
(Seal.)
O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County.
May 17-24-31-June-7.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

To Fred Arthur:

Take notice, that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Lou

WHEAT PRICES BROKE SHARPLY

Sensational Decline in July Wheat Which Was Due to a Flood of News of Bearish Tone.

MAY LOST FIFTY CENTS

Large Receipts, Heavy World's Shipments, Increase in the Visible and Favorable Crop Reports Caused the Weakness.

There was a sensational drop in wheat prices today. May declined 50c a bus on the Chicago board, but there was not much interest taken in this, as today closes the May deal and the market is so thoroughly in Leiter's control that he can do as he pleases with it. The object of sending down the price was apparent. But there was a break in July which sent cold chills running up and down the backs of those who are long on that month. All the news was of a bearish character and this produced the weakness. Crop reports were all favorable, the receipts were large at all points, the world's shipments reached very large figures, there was no foreign demand because the Liverpool market was having another holiday, and there was an increase reported in the visible supply. All these factors united to weaken prices. July declined 6c at Chicago and 12c in Duluth, while September closed 3c lower at Chicago and 1½c lower in Duluth.

July wheat opened 2c lower at $1.40 on the Duluth board and dropped to $1.29 bid. It closed at $1.30. September wheat started 1c lower at 92¾c, quickly dropped to 83c, and then to 82¾c. Later it recovered to 83¼c and closed at 83c. Shippers bought 75,000 bus of cash stuff at the May price. Cash wheat in store closed 12c lower than on Saturday, and wheat to arrive closed 17c lower. Corn advanced ½c, rye gained 2c, oats declined ½c, barley lost 1c and flax fell off 3c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash $1.32; May, $1.32; July, $1.30; September, 84c. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.32; May, $1.32; July, $1.30; September, 82c. No. 2 northern, $1.12; No. 3 spring, $1.09. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.28; No. 1 northern, $1.28. Oats, 28@27c. Rye, 50c. Barley, 35c. Flax, $1.21; September, $1.08½. Corn to arrive, 31½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 331; corn, 22; oats, 33; rye, 15; barley, 7; flax, 35. Receipts—Wheat, 424,191; corn, 2445; oats, 22,-224; rye, 5432; barley, 2703; flax, 8200. Shipments—Wheat, 99,170.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

A Drop of Fifty Cents In May Wheat.

Chicago, May 31.—Today saw the climax of the Leiter wheat deal and May was down 50c to $1.25. There was a big break in the deferred futures, on favorable crop reports, large receipts everywhere and enormous world's shipments—over 13,000,000 bus. Leiter had not many shorts left in May, possibly 500,000 bus. There was another holiday at Liverpool. Northwest receipts were 1095 cars against 1097 last year. Chicago received 658 carloads as compared with 298 last year. July opened at 2½c lower at $1.01@1.02; declined to 94½c, then rallied to 99c and fell back again to 96½c. September began 1¼@1⅝c off at 81⅝@82c, sold up to 82¾c, then down to 80⅝c, and rose to 81¼c.

The evident intention of the heavy May decline was to make a price for the heavy receipts that would naturally be offered in the sample market during the forenoon. The crowd did not pay much attention to May prices, as the trade was confined to Leiter brokers, who were both buyers and sellers and made what price they chose. Later in the day, owing to the holding back of Leiter's brokers in the sample market, others commenced picking up carloads and bunching them into 5000 bus lots and selling for May to Leiter brokers in the pit. July had a sensational drop, during which some longs sold out; there were not many of the latter. The business done was not large, although the trade was greatly agitated and very nervous. For an hour or more in the middle of the session business all but ceased entirely. The visible supply increased 587,-000 bus, against a decrease of 1,399,000 bus, last year, and the total now is 23,672,000 bus against 26,897,000 bus at this date in 1897. Exports from Atlantic ports were a heavy aggregate, but represented shipments since Saturday. In wheat and flour they were equal to 990,000 bus. At 1 p. m. July was 97½c and September 81¼c.

Leiter's famous wheat deal was formally closed today. The last moments were lively and Joseph Leiter, to all appearances, was master of the situation. As if to emphasize his command of the market, Leiter sent May wheat down from $1.25 to $1.25. This move was plainly for the purpose of evading the big receipts and to circumvent the "tailers," who wanted to "ring in" a lot of wheat on Leiter at fancy prices. Leiter fooled them by putting the price down. Nevertheless he had to take on board another 500,000 bus today in addition to the pile of 5,000,000 or 6,000,000 bus which he still has on his hands. All attempts to place Leiter, so far as his profits and losses are concerned, at the culmination of this gigantic deal, are widely at variance. Some claim that he will pocket a profit of $4,-000,000, while others insist with knowing glances that he will be fortunate if he comes out whole on the deal.

Covering by shorts held corn firm. July opened ⅛@¼c lower at 32¼@32½c; advanced to 33c, and then declined to 32¾c.

There was nothing doing in oats. July started ¾c lower at 23¾@7⅝c and sold up to 24c.

The advance of 10c in hogs helped provisions. July pork opened 2½@7½c higher, at $11.50@11.55, declined to $11.42 and then rose to $11.52. July lard started 7½c better at $6.20 and advanced to $6.22. July ribs started 5c higher at $5.90 and ranged between $5.85 and $5.90.

Chicago, May 31.—Close—Wheat: May, $1.25; June, $1.20; July, 9⅝@97½c; September, 81½@ 81¼c; December, 79¼@79⅝c. Corn, May, 33½c; June, 33½c; July, 35⅝c; September, 34½c. Oats, May, 31c; July, 24⅝@24½c; September, 22⅝@22¼c. Pork, May, $11.45; July $11.50; September, $11.65. Lard, May, $6.22; July, $6.22; September, $6.30. Ribs, May, $5.92; July, $5.92; September, $6.02. Cash No. 2 red wheat, $1.25; No. 3 red, 90@$1.05; No. 2 hard northern, nothing doing; No. 3 hard northern, nothing doing; No. 2 spring, nothing doing; No. 3 spring, 95@$1.15; No. 1 northern spring, $1.25; No. 2 corn, 33½c; No. 3 corn, 32¾c; No. 2 oats, 26½c; No. 3 oats, 26c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 36@48c. Cash flax, $1.25. Cash northwestern, $1.25; May, $1.26; September, $1.09; October, $1.09. Timothy, May, $2.30.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, May 31.—Official receipts and shipments yesterday were: Receipts—Cattle, 42; hogs, 11,863; sheep, 1923. Shipments—Cattle, 544; hogs, 3435; sheep, 111. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 30,000. Sheep receipts, 9000; strong to 10c higher; natives, $3.25@5.60; Westerns, $4.00@4.50; lambs, $4.00@6.25. Estimated receipts hogs today, 13,000; left over yesterday, 4335; market active, 5@10c higher; light, $3.80@4.25; mixed, $4.05@4.40; heavy, $4.00@4.45; rough, $4.00@4.15. Cattle receipts, 1500; strong to 10c higher; cows and heifers, $2.40@4.65; Texans, $3.75@4.40; stockers and feeders, $4.00@4.90; beeves, $3.90@$5.15.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 31.—Money on call nominally 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3¾@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange dull and steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¼@4.86½ for demand and at $4.84¼@4.84½ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.85@4.87½. Commercial bills 82¾@4.83¾. Silver certificates 58½@59c; bar silver, 58¾c; Mexican dollars, 43½c. Government bonds firm. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.21¾; 4s, ex-interest, $1.07½; coupon, 5s, 1.10; 2s, 95; 5s registered and coupon, $1.16¾; Pacific 6s of '95, ex-interest, $1.09½.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 31.—Close: Wheat, June, not quoted; July, $1.07; September, 86¼c; December, 84c. July corn, 38½c; oats, 30c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, May 31.—Wheat, weak; closed: May, $1.29½; July, $1.31; September, 83¾c; No. 1 hard, $1.29¾; No. 1 northern, $1.27¾.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Market Was Cautious on Account of Washington News.

New York, May 31.—The cotton market opened steady with prices unchanged to 1 point higher. There was little further variation in prices, local traders being indisposed to take hold inasmuch as Liverpool cables reflected unimportant changes in the situation abroad since last Friday. The more active war policy of the administration at Washington also tended to make the crowd cautious and throughout the forenoon trade was very dull. At 11 o'clock the market was lifeless at about the opening figures. Total sales for the first hour reached but 11,500 bales. Cotton futures opened steady. June, $6.41@$6.42; July, $6.45; August, $6.52; September, $6.37@$6.41; October, $6.36; November, $6.30@$6.35; December, $6.28; January, $6.28; middling uplands 6 9-16; middling gulf, 6 13-16. Cotton, spot, closed dull; middling uplands, 6 9-16; middling gulf, 6 15-16. Sales, 1500 bales.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minneapolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	1.40A	1.39A	1.01-2	1.11¼
High	1.40A	1.39A	1.02	1.11½
Low	1.30	1.31	94¼	1.05A
Close	1.30¼B	1.31	98@97½	1.07A
September—				
Open	83B	81½	81⅝-82	87¼-¾
High	85¾	82½	82¾	87¾
Low	82⅝	80⅝	80⅝	85⅞A
Close	83B	81⅜	81⅛@¼	86¼A

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	32¾-⅜@½	$11.50@11.55
High	33⅜	11.62
Low	32¾	11.42
Close	33⅜A	11.50

DAILY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	423,191	99,170
Minneapolis	351,160	36,660
Chicago	134,200	387,294
Milwaukee	70,200	
St. Louis	56,000	240,000
Detroit	16,268	7,389
Toledo	285,620	131,200
Kansas City	149,400	73,800
New York	222,425	360,212
Boston	47,482	
Philadelphia	7,919	2,250
Baltimore	103,775	

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade, Chicago: May 31.—Wheat ruled weak and lower owing to continued fine weather and absence of any outside support. September declined to 80⅝c but on buying by shorts rallied to 82¾@¾c, and later declined to 81¼c, closing at 81¼@¼c. July wheat showed quite a decline today, selling as low as 94½c but on buying by shorts recovered to 99c, closing at 97½c. May wheat today sold at $1.25, with clique brokers the only buyers. We have had quite a break in wheat and probably a reaction is due but we certainly believe it is a sale on all hard spots. The visible supply is now 22,500,000 bus against 26,900,000 bus last year. The amount afloat is over 4,500,000 bus.

The corn market has been very strong today. July corn early sold as law as 32¾, closing at 33⅜c. The buying today has been of a good character. Farmers are not offering corn very freely. This as much as anything else led some people, who have been quite bearish on corn, to buy it. On all weak spots we believe just as we have told you for several days—corn is a purchase, buy it in June and sell it in August. Receipts tomorrow will be about 900 cars. The visible supply is 18,800,000 bus against 12,500,000 bus last year.

Oats were a trifle firmer than yesterday with nothing of any note in the market until just at the close when May oats were bid up to 31c. The visible supply is 9,600,000 bus against 8,750,000 bus last year.

Provisions were dull and steady. The perfection of an agreement in France, as to duties, helped the market somewhat. Lard and ribs closed firmer than yesterday; pork about the same. Think on any further break would cover provisions.

Puts, July wheat, 91c.
Calls, July wheat, $1.03@1.03½.
Puts, September wheat, 79¾@79⅝c.
Calls, September wheat, 82¾@83c.
Curb, September wheat, 81¼c bid.
Puts, July corn, 33½@33⅝c.
Calls, July corn, 34⅛-¼@34-½c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Atchison preferred.	32¾	32¾	32¼	32¾
Sugar	138½	140¾	138½	139⅝
C., B. & Q.	103¼	104	102⅞	104
St. Paul	99⅝	101	99⅝	101
Chicago Gas	102	104⅝	102	103¼
Omaha	79	79½	79	79½
Reading	18⅜	18⅝	18¾	18⅜
L. & N.	56⅜	56¾	56⅛	56⅜
Manhattan	106½	106⅞	106½	106⅝
Missouri Pacific	35⅝	36¼	35½	35⅝
Tobacco	109¼	109½	108½	109½
C. & N. W.	129	129½	129	129⅝
N. P. preferred.	66⅜	68¼	66⅝	67½
Rock Island	107	108¾	106¾	107¾
Union Pacific pfd.	59¼	60¾	58⅛	60¼
Western Union	91⅞	92⅝	91¼	92¼
Leather	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¼
T. C. I.	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Opening Gains Were Noted After the Holiday.

New York, May 31.—Wall street looked for London quotations this morning with considerable interest after the two days suspension of trading there and was gratified with gains in American stocks ranging up to a point in a few cases. The improvement was taken up here at the opening and prices advanced above the London parity. Rock Island rose 2 points, and gains of about a point or over were shown by Manhattan, St. Paul, Sugar, People's Gas, Louisville, Pullman and Missouri Pacific. The trading was animated and the upward tendency marked.

The market showed violent advances after the opening in a number of stocks. Prices of the leaders were shaded afterwards under the pressure of realizations, the reaction in Rock Island and Sugar reaching a point, and Metropolitan Street Railway losing 2 points. Aggressive strength was shown by some of the usually inactive securities, Chicago and Eastern Illinois gained 4½, New York Air Brake 3, Illinois Steel, Great Northern preferred, Manitoba and Minnesota 2 each and some others a point. There was considerable falling off in the volume of business after first hour, with a more pronounced degree of strength in prices, in some stocks, recovering to the best. Sales of stocks to noon 242,422 shares.

Bonds were dull and slightly improved.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations belaw are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	17	@	21
Cream., separators, fancy	18	@	21
Dairies, fancy, special make	17	@	18
Packing stock	11	@	12
Dairy, fair	15	@	16
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb.	10	@	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@	11
Full cr'm, Young American	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½	@	10½
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	10	@	10½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Asparagus, per dozen	25	@	30
Pie plant, per box	65	@	75
Long radishes, per doz	15	@	20
Green onions, per doz	15	@	18
Oyster plant, per doz	40	@	50
Florida tomatoes, basket	50	@	55
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	75	@	85
Parsley, per doz	25	@	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	5 75	@	6 25
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Beets	40	@	45
Parsnips	55	@	60
Lettuce, per box	75	@	85
Spinach, bus	50	@	60
California celery, doz	50	@	75
Wax beans, box	1 25	@	1 35
Green peas, box	1 25	@	1 35
Potatoes, per bus	70	@	75
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25	@	1 75
Carrots, per bus	55	@	60
Turnips, per bus	30	@	35
Cabbage, per crate	2 50	@	3 75
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl.	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	1 25	@	1 75
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 50	@	1 60
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25
FRUITS.			
California cherries	85	@	90
Cranberries, Jerseys	11 75	@	12 00
California lemons, per box	3 00	@	3 50
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Cranberries, country, bus	3 00	@	3 25
Limes, per case	4 25	@	4 50
California seedlings	2 15	@	2 25
Navel oranges	3 25	@	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	35	@	75
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
Pineapples	1 75	@	2 25
Arkansas strawberries, qts	2 75	@	3 00
APPLES.			
Northern spies, per bbl	4 00		
New York kings, per bbl	4 00		
Willow twigs	3	@	3 25
N. Y. famous Orleans, bbl	3 75		
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 50		
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Snow apples	5 00		
Jonathans	5 00		
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	4 00		
Genitons, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	8	@	10
MEATS.			
Mutton	08	@	08½
Lamb	09		
Veal, fancy	8½	@	9
Veal, good	07½		
Pork	6½		
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	$ 7 00	@	7 50
Northern Minn	5 00	@	5 50
Medium	6 50	@	7 00
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 00		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 31.—Butter, firm; creameries, 13@16c; dairies, 11@13c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 9½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 31.—Butter, receipts, 22,-430 pounds, firm; Western creamery, 13½@16½c; Elgins, 16½c; factory, 10½@12½c. Eggs, receipts, 18,820 packages; firm at the decline; Western, 11c; Southern, 11c.

ENGLAND BUYS FLOUR.

Large Amount Bought In Minneapolis For Jamaican Delivery.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 31.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The British government has purchased in the United States for delivery here 120,000 barrels of flour for the army and navy stores. The order was placed with the Consolidated Milling company of Minneapolis. The flour will be transported here by the Atlas Steamship company. The transaction is significant as showing British preparation for an emergency.

ORDERED FROM MANILLA.

British Ship Genista Is Obnoxious to Dewey.

London, May 31.—The owners of the British ship Genista, which has been loading at Manilla, have received a cable dispatch dated May 24, saying Rear Admiral Dewey has ordered the vessel to leave the port, from which it is conjectured that the American commander contemplates some action.

THE COLUMBIA'S DAMAGE.

New York, May 31.—The disabled cruiser Columbia probably will not be able to leave the dry dock at the navy yards for ten days at least. More than a hundred mechanics are at work on the vessel, ripping off the injured armor plates and sponson. The steel protecting decks do not seem to be materially injured.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c: The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSES.
IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.
WANTED—GIRL ABOUT 15 YEARS TO assist in housework 315 Seventh avenue east.

—YOUNG LADY, RESIDING with parents and in near neighborhood, to assist in dental office. Inquire Dr. Schiffman.

WANTED—AT ONCE—A YOUNG GIRL to do housework. Apply in the rear of 18 Third avenue west.

WANTED — TWO EXPERIENCED waitresses at St. James hotel.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of three, in house with all modern conveniences. 226 Second avenue east.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY AT 522 West Fifth street, a competent girl for general housework.

WANTED—COOKS FOR HOTELS AND private houses, also for general housework. Call at once at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

WANTED—GIRL; FAMILY OF FOUR. Washing done. Apply 12 Third avenue west.

WANTED—MALE HELP.
WANTED—A SECRETARY FOR AN organization. Apply before the 1st of June at 640 Garfield avenue. Must be competent.

WANTED—AGENTS.
AGENTS WANTED—MURAT HALstead's great war book, "Our Country in War." All about armies, navies, coast defenses, Maine disaster, Cuba, war with Spain and relations with foreign nations. Nearly 600 pages. All written since Maine disaster. Magnificent colored illustrations. Agents making $10 to $20 per day. No experience necessary. Most liberal terms guaranteed, twenty days' credit, price low, freight paid. Handsome outfit free. Send nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Educational Union, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

A Big Audience.....

Advertising in The Herald Want Columns means the same thing as getting on a platform and talking to an audience of 50,000 intelligent people of all nationalities, ages and sizes and embracing all strata of life from the richest to the poorest.

Talk to it through The Herald Want Ads.

WANTED—TO BUY.
WANTED TO BUY GOOD SECOND-hand ladies' bicycle. Address W 300, Herald.

PINE WANTED
FOR CASH, BRING IN YOUR MINutes. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY OLD CLOTHING.
The great old clothing buyer will remain five days longer. Examine prices: Pants, 50c to $2; cont and vest, $1 to $5; fur coats, $5 to $30. M 55, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

PLUMBING.
HAVE YOUR PLUMBING INSPECTED and put in order for spring. Go to Thompson Waugh company, 220 West First street. Tel. 179. N. B.—None but competent men employed.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 26th, 1898.

In the Matter of the Estate of Frank W. Burrows, Deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Henry Van Brunt, of said county,

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 19th day of December, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 26th day of May, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, May-31-June-7-14.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have called the first meeting of the stockholders of the Rhodes Pneumatic Valve company and the same will be held at the office of William B. Phelps, 404-405 in the Woodbridge building, in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, on Thursday, the 16th day of June, 1898, at the hour of 8 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, for the purpose of adopting by-laws, issuing stock, and such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.

Dated, May 31st, 1898.

JOHN G. HOWARD,
E. C. HOWARD.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.
THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

THE HERALD TONIGHT
Gives the news of the world up to 5 o'clock. What happens between 5 and 11 will be posted on The Herald bulletin board.

ONE CENT A WORD.

PROFESSIONAL.
MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 805 Masonic temple, Duluth.

TO RENT—HOUSES.
FOR RENT—CONVENIENT 7-ROOM house. Inquire 628 West First street.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE IN ENdion. All modern conveniences; furnace heat. E. R. Bruce, Chamber of Commerce building.

FOR RENT—A 5-ROOM HOUSE AT Lakeside, with shed and free water, $5 per month. Apply to A. Robertson, 25 East First street.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from $5 per month to $100. See our list. George H Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

MOORE & STARK HAVE 709½ EAST Fourth street for rent, including water. Possession immediately.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT, East End; desirable location; nine rooms; all modern conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' block.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH modern improvements, on First street between Sixth and Seventh avenues east. Inquire at Freimuth's store.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE, Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Superior street.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street. Heat and water included.

TO RENT—ROOMS.
FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS WITH water and sewer. 18 East Fourth street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM. 129 EAST First street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED OR unfurnished front rooms, at 705 West Second street.

LARGE ROOMS, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, bath, screens. 720 West First street.

FOR RENT — FOUR FURNISHED rooms, complete for housekeeping. M 73, Herald.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. 501 West Second. Two blocks from Spalding.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room; all modern, in private family. 316 East Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE or two gentlemen, in brick house with all modern improvements. Apply 502 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and bath. Six-room flat, modern. Nine-room house. All centrally located. 205 Lyceum building.

TO RENT—FLATS.
FOR RENT—4 AND 5-ROOM FLATS. Apply 409 Palladio.

FLAT—FIVE ROOMS, 1020 EAST Fourth street; $10 per month, water included. Apply 120 First avenue west.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at 823 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN 8-ROOM flats, 421 and 423 West Third street. Apply C. E. Bostwick, 12 Third avenue west or janitor on premises.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT IN THE Buffalo flats, corner Ninth avenue east and First street. All modern conveniences. P. C. Smith, 205 Palladio.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.
BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO IN private family. 13 Chester terrace.

ROOM AND BOARD $5 AND $5.50 PER week. Midland hotel.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS BOARD AND rooms at 7 Chester terrace.

SUMMER BOARD—THE MAYNARD. IN RESPONSE TO NUMEROUS REquests; attractive building three minutes from lake, unusual views, generous home table. Prices moderate, according to location of room. Address Principal.

FREE FARMS.
160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.
FOR SALE—HAMILTON LODGE, O-ATka beach. Also boat house and fourteen boats. Apply Capt. Hamilton, Box 6, Minnesota Point, Duluth.

PARTRIDGE LAND COMPANY. FARM lands for sale in Pine county. Easy terms. W. W. McMillan, agent, 601 Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 10-ACRE TRACTS near Duluth Heights. Good house on easy terms. The Portland company, Herald building.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN ENDION, TEN rooms and modern in fine location; to be sold at a great bargain. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, Duluth.

CONFIDENTIAL.
WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and fur goods. Marcus, 313 West Superior street.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.
TICKETS FOR TEN COMPLEXION treatments, $5. Mrs. A. McKiel, 131 West Superior street, Rooms 2-3.

STORAGE.
WE HAVE SECURED A BUILDING for clean dry storage at cheap rates. Apply Duluth Auction house, 17 First avenue west.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 402 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

ONE CENT A WORD.

CHILDRENS' HAIR CUTTING.
AT KNAUF SISTERS, 101 WEST SUPErior street.

CLAIRVOYANT AND CARD READER.
CONSULT THIS NATURALLY GIFTed woman on business, law suits, and sickness at 1330 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.
FOR SALE—CANOES, PADDLES, oars and yokes. Fred Roth, shop near Lyon house.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows just received. P. Sullivan, Twenty-eighth avenue west and Wicklow.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5.
New 1898 model ladies' and gent's bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $13.95, and high-grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's tree houses on Lakeside car line.

FOR SALE—BOWLING ALLEY; BEST condition; bargain. Julius D. Howard & Co., 201 First National Bank building.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows. John Winness, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Huntington street.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
WANTED—ANY KIND OF WORK IN office or store, best of references furnished. M 77, Herald.

WANTED—A POSITION BY EXPERIenced salesman to travel for reliable company on the road. Can furnish a No. 1 reference. Address S. No. 7, Herald.

HOUSEKEEPING—INTELLIGENT, REfined woman, desires position with bachelor, widower or elderly couple appreciating wholesome cooking; neat surrounding and quiet home main object. No objections to leaving city. M. 80, Herald.

AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN COOK wishes a situation; no objection out of city; best of references can be given. Address M. 76, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.
PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 6, 1898. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 188, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 13, 1898. Work, First degree, William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeney, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 8, 1898. Work, P. M. & M. E. M. degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; William T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, June 7, 1898. Work —. W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING.

DELIVERED BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD

$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 31.—The barometer is lowest in the Canadian Northwest, and within the depression that extends thence southward to Kansas numerous showers have occurred, these being attended in several instances by thunder storms. With the exception of a fall of .70 inch of rain at Calgary, the showers have been light. It is now raining at Omaha, and cloudy weather prevails in Nebraska, Iowa and Minnesota.

The temperature has generally risen, except in Wyoming and Montana; in northraska and Kansas it is 10 to 20 degrees braska and Kansas, it is 10 to 20 degrees warmer than yesterday at this hour. Yesterday's maximum temperatures ranged generally from 68 to 76 degrees in the Dakotas, Manitoba, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas. The highest temperatures reported were 80 at Rapid City and 86 at Pueblo.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	50	Edmonton	42
Battleford	48	Port Arthur	42
Medicine Hat	40	Swift Current	38
Fort Appelle	46	Calgary	44
Minnedosa	52	Winnipeg	54
Williston	48	Bismarck	52
Havre	46	Miles City	46
Helena	40	Lethbridge	58
Huron	58	St. Paul	54
Rapid City	50	Lander	36
Marquette	52	Sault Ste. Marie	40
La Crosse	46	Milwaukee	48
Detroit	52	Chicago	52
Davenport	54	North Platte	56
Denver	52	Omaha	60
Kansas City	58	St. Louis	62
Dodge City	58	Memphis	60

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 54; maximum yesterday, 72; minimum yesterday, 52.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Light showers this afternoon and tonight, and possibly thunder storms, partly cloudy Wednesday; warmer; light, west to south variable winds shifting to brisk south

MRS KENEALY, Local Forecast Official

Chicago, May 31.—Forecast until 8 p. m. Wednesday: For Wisconsin: Warmer with showers and probably thunder storms tonight; Wednesday showers followed by fair; increasing southerly winds. For Minnesota: Showers and probably thunder storms this afternoon and tonight; Wednesday, part cloudy, increasing southerly winds.

The upper lakes: Lake Superior: Increasing and high southwest winds and showers. Lake Michigan: Brisk to high south to southwest winds and showers. Lake Huron: Variable winds shifting to southerly and becoming brisk to high tonight with showers.

THE SIBERIAN RAILROAD.

The largest and most expensive railroad in the world is the Siberian road, which is being constructed by Russia. It is a gigantic undertaking and is primarily a military and not a commercial enterprise. Russia does not expect the road will be a financial success, her reason for building it being a desire to gain easier access to her Eastern possession and quickly throw her armies in that direction. The road is now complete from St. Petersburg to Nijori-Udinsk, a distance of 3000 miles, and is to be built to Vladivostock, 5912 miles from St. Petersburg.

As far back as 1854 the construction of this great road was discussed, but it was not until 1870 that the work was actualy started. Its cost has been enormous. The line passes through regions where railroad construction is very difficult and expensive, and the part uncompleted will be very costly. The engineers, though highly skilled, have been perplexed by the difficulties presented at Lake Baikal. The land on the north of the lake is a morass and to take the road by the south would make necessary the construction of enormous embankments, heavy cuts through solid rock and a tunnel more than two miles long. In view of these difficulties it has been determined to ferry the train across twenty miles of water in the summer and to lay tracks across the ice in winter. The passengers will leave the trains in the valley of the Amur and will go by boat 1200 miles to Habarovka, and thence by rail to Vladivostock. This rail and water route is likely to be modified as the result of the Manchurian railway treaty with China. By building a road of 1270 miles from Onon, on the Siberian railway, directly to Vladivostock, the line would be considerably shortened and freed of much of its difficulties of construction. The Manchurian railway, for 950 miles, would run through Chinese territory. The construction of many long bridges on this railroad will be necessary and these will add greatly to the total expenditure.

At the end of last year the mileage completed was 2540, and it had cost $150,000,000. It is estimated that the total cost of the railway will exceed $400,000,000, which is far and away more money than was ever before put into a railroad. Yet this line is being constructed in a manner that would be considered slovenly in this country. The guage is five feet and a rail weighs only forty-eight pounds to the yard, whereas anything less than a 70-pound rail is considered second class in the United States.

The effect of the road upon Russia's commercial and political power will be very great, as it will open up to trade a territory as large as the whole of Europe.

DRAWBACK ON ALCOHOL.

If a man makes a class of goods for export in which alcohol is an ingredient; and buys American commercial alcohol to do it with, he pays an internal revenue tax of $2.07 on a gallon. If he imports foreign alcohol to do it with, he pays a duty of $4.20 a gallon. But when the goods leave this country there is this difference: The exporting manufacturer gets back 99 per cent of the duty he paid on his foreign alcohol, but not a cent of the tax he paid if he used American alcohol. This is a bonus on using foreign alcohol. Is there any reason for it? None whatever. Does it give the government any revenue? None whatever. Why not give a drawback on domestic alcohol exported as well as on foreign alcohol re-exported? Why, indeed? It could not affect revenue. It could not restrict, but must inevitably enlarge manufactures. It could not even harm the wood alcohol trust. It would give a large market for domestic alcohol, which is now unavailable. Why should it not be enacted?

The fact that the new war revenue bill is going to add about 8 to 12 per cent of taxation on the gross business of many manufactures which are more or less exported, and in which heavily taxed alcohol is a factor, has suggested that it would be a mitigation of the burden to provide for a drawback of tax on alcohol manufactured for export. As this would not reduce revenue, and as it would help many industries and commerce, why should it not be put into the war revenue bill? The New York Journal of Commerce, one of the most reliable business papers in the country, recently had an article on this subject, in which the proposed change is advocated. The Journal says: "The proposed change would not cause the government the loss of 1 cent of revenue; would greatly stimulate our foreign commerce in many articles; would create an increased demand for grain alcohol, and thus aid the farmers by increasing the consumption of corn, and would put American manufacturers on an equal footing with their foreign competitors in the markets of the world."

VALUE TO SHIPPING.

An interview recently published with Engineer George Y. Wisner, of Detroit, member of the United States deep waterway commission, indicates that the commission will prepare an estimate of the value to shipping of the proposed ship canal from the lakes to the Atlantic. This commission has $225,000 at its disposal for the coming year, in addition to $150,000 already expended, so that an elaborate report is expected from them about a year hence.

"It would be a simple matter," Mr. Wisner says, "to submit an estimate of the value to shipping of the proposed works for which we are making estimates if conditions were to remain as they are at present, but we must also take into consideration the development of lake shipping which will follow the opening of a deep waterway to the sea. The war is the chief cause of the uncertainty. I am of the opinion that our navy has come to stay, and that from now on we will be building more warships all the time. These can be built on the great lakes much more cheaply than on the coast, and they will be safer, as the enemy cannot reach them if war should suddenly break out. The development of a navy is sure to be followed by the development of a great merchant marine, and the ships for this will also be constructed on the lakes if there is a way to get them to the ocean. Another thing that must be considered is that England has been getting her metals from Spain. The supply there is getting so low that the handling is expensive, and she must find another supply. It is expensive to get ore in Sweden, and if there is an opportunity to ship ore from the lakes to England without unloading, she will be sure to look here for her supply. I feel satisfied that all these changes will follow the opening of a deep water route to the Atlantic. And it is almost an impossibility for us to estimate the benefits of such a work."

A PROFITABLE TRUST.

The Standard Oil trust is not the only great combine which is making enormous profits. The American Tobacco company is an example of the great profits which have followed the formation and operation of great trusts.

The tobacco trust was organized late in 1889. Its capitalization of $18,000,000 common stock, $12,000,000 preferred stock and $3,762,000 of dividend scrip is composed largely of "water." It is said that one of the largest concerns which went into this trust was anxious to sell out for $1,000,000 just before the trust was formed. This firm was given as its share in the combination $5,000,000 of stock, and has received heavy dividends on it ever since.

How the trust has managed to make "water" pay handsomely is shown by its annual dividends. The preferred has received the specified 8 per cent regularly. The common received 12 per cent yearly up to 1896, 6 per cent, and a scrip dividend of 20 per cent in 1896, 9 per cent in 1897, and 4 per cent so far this year. As probably four-fifths of the alleged value of this stock is water, the profits of the trust have been far more enormous than the above figures indicate.

According to the Atlanta Journal some of the Standard Oil magnates have recently bought heavily of American Tobacco stock, and we may expect a still finer illustration of the beauties and profits of trust manipulation.

VAN SANT'S STRONG LEAD.

The Minneapolis Times claims to have made a complete canvass of the state as to the preferences of the Republicans for governor. The result is stated to be as follows: Van Sant, 291; Collins, 229; Eustis, 206; doubtful, 446. As 589 votes are necessary to a choice, it will be seen that no candidate has sufficient to nominate him. There is little doubt, however, that the Times has given Mr. Eustis more votes than he can justly claim at the present time. In fact, his candidacy depends altogether upon the result in Hennepin county. If he does not get the delegation from his own county he will not be in the race at all, and some of the shrewdest politicians in Minneapolis assert positively that Mr. Eustis cannot carry the county and that the delegates will be instructed for Capt. Van Sant. If this be correct, the Times' table should give Van Sant 403 votes on the first ballot. This would, in all likelihood, result in his nomination on the second ballot. There are other counties in the Times' doubtful list which are almost certain to be for Van Sant, and the natural conclusion is that if Capt. Van Sant captures the Hennepin county delegation, he will be nominated on the first ballot. There is little comfort in the Times' canvass for either Collins or Eustis, although the Times favors the latter's nomination and has made as good a showing for him as the canvass would permit.

The Chicago Chronicle says: "Already we hear of incipient presidential booms for 1900 growing out of distinguished military service in the present war. This is not an entirely an unmixed evil if the stimulus of political ambition shall nerve our admirals and generals to deeds of glory on sea and land. Unfortunately the tempting bait of the presidency is more apt to influence the appointing power than the fighting arms of the service. The real fighters will not need such stimulus to heroic deeds while the paper full dress warriors are apt to get in one another's way and delay matters generally."

The Providence, R. I., Journal says: "Four hundred and six years ago the banners of Castile and Aragon were raised on the soil of Cuba, bringing death and destruction to the million natives then occupying the garden spot of the world. What a history the four centuries have recorded! It is well that the troops of Rhode Island are to help in the work of restoring peace to regions that have never known it for a single year since that dark day in 1492." Hurrah for little Rhody!

Already applications have been made for pensions as a result of the present war. A Wisconsin woman has based her claim to a pension of $12 a month upon the act of July 14, 1862, which fixes that amount for childless widows whose husbands die in the service of the United States. Her husband was mustered in on May 13, was taken sick on May 14 and died on May 15.

The Lake Carriers' association has been assured that the Detroit river bridge bill, recently introduced in the senate, will not be considered during the present session of congress. It should not be considered at any other session. A bridge over the Detroit river would be a serious obstacle to navigation. Let the railroads tunnel the river.

Irving has added to the bibulous vocabulary of the Anglo-Saxon alliance. Responding to a congratulatory telegram of the Bohemian club of San Francisco, he cabled: "We will coal together." Doubtless, says the Boston Transcript, most people will prefer in coaling to take "hard," with a little "soft" on the side.

It is related that after three successive failures in a costly experiment, one of Mr. Edison's associates, worn out with the strain, asked: "Why don't you worry a little about it, Mr. Edison?" "Why should I?" replied the inventor, "you are worrying enough for two." Many people might profitably adopt Mr. Edison's plan.

The New York World says they tell a story to the effect that when the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals proposed to establish a branch in a leading city of Spain the municipal body courteously accepted the proposal and offered to hold a grand bull fight at once to furnish the funds.

"It is the chief of Gladstone's distinctions to have proved in his long career that a great public success can be won by Christian methods," says the Boston Pilot. "His age on which he exercised such an immense formative influence needs this last lesson."

The press censorship, in relation to war news has been accepted without any complaint, having been recognized as a wise act, in order that the enemy might not obtain information in advance regarding the movements of our army and navy.

Gen. Weyler wants the Spanish government to send him back to Cuba to conduct the war with the United States. Let him come. The American people would like to get a chance to capture the old pirate.

There is said to be a strong peace party in Spain which is confident there is no possibility of a favorable issue of the war for Spain. They will find many more to agree with them later on.

"When a Spaniard talks of 'honor,'" says one who knows, "he means 'honors,' and that means a place where he can use his official position to put money in his purse."

If Admiral Cervera's fleet desires to move, it can go up or it can go down. And Commodore Schley is not particular which way it moves.

"On to Cuba!" is now the cry which thrills the volunteers at Chickamauga. The movement has begun already.

The Cadiz fleet is not likely to be sent far from Spain. It is needed for home defense.

It is evident that the early part of June will witness active warfare in Cuba.

Has the Sixth Enough?

Minneapolis Journal: It is urged with a good deal of earnestness by gentlemen who are paying attention to state matters that the Republicans of the Sixth district will be in no position this year to ask a candidate for supreme court at the hands of the state convention. The Sixth already has Judge Collins, who will be renominated at the end of his term, should he desire such an honor. The logic of the situation is said to give the call this year to the Second and Seventh districts, which no doubt explains the talk about Judge Brown, of Luverne, and has given Judge Brown, of Morris, the good start which he has. Should Hennepin county fail to get governor, there might then be a chance for her to get a place.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

POINTED REMARKS.

Detroit Journal: "The price of liberty," remarked the observer of men and things, "is all the greater for the rest of us by reason of the practice of letting reporters in deadhead."

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "What kind of rations do they give you at your new place?" inquired one workman.

The other looked at him reproachfully and answered: "Perspirations; that's all."

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "There!" exclaimed Mrs. Upham, as she wedged her way into the crowded elevator with her arms full of bundles. "I can breathe more freely now!"

She had just left the bargain counter.

-:-:-

Somerville Journal: To most people the difference between a counterfeit coin and a good one is that you can't pass the counterfeit.

-:-:-

Judge: "It makes me tired," exclaimed Nebuchadnezzar, "to eat grass."

The soothsayer glanced casually into the future and shivered.

"Be rejoiced, O, King," she protested, "that lawn mowers are not yet invented!"

-:-:-

Detroit Free Press: "Isn't it odd that the peach crop hasn't been destroyed this spring?"

"That is easily accounted for. The able journalists have all been occupied with the war, and minor matters have been left to amateurs."

-:-:-

Truth: "Waal, girls," said Uncle Si Low, who was visiting his nieces, "when you come down to the farm in the summer you make lots uv fun uv us because we eat in the kitchen. But I don't see ez it makes much difference whether you eat in the kitchen or cook in the dining room."

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: Visitor (from the far East)—Ah, it's so delightful to have a fruit farm on the outskirts of a city! That smell of apple blossoms is particularly pleasant.

His Western entertainer—Yaw. Dot vas a brewery.

-:-:-

Boston Transcript: "There's a good deal of human nature in a puppy," remarked the philosopher, calmly watching Fido tearing his best hat to pieces. "Almost as destructive as one of my little nephews."

Mrs. Bouncer—Why, professor, don't you see he's got your hat?

The professor—Thunder! so he has. I thought it was one of the boarders' hats. Take that, you whelp!

-:-:-

IN THE LAST INN.

In the last inn—the poet writes—
Hid 'neath the quiet mold,
There is no reckoning to rob
The lodger of his gold.

The rooms are cool, the beds are good,
There are no crowds to gape;
There is no noise. But, poet, say,
Is there a fire escape?

—Chicago Record.

The Billville Debate.

Brethren had a meetin'—jest as lively as could be;
Subject for discussion: "Is Salvation Really Free?"
Fer the rival meetin' houses talked it out from dark ter dawn,
That they'd save the Presbyterians, but—the Methodists wuz gone!

The Baptists said 'twuz sartin as the morning follered night
That they hed the road ter glory an' wuz runnin' of it right.
An' the proud Episcopalians said the thing wuz plain as day,
That they'd have ter take the gospel the Episcopalian way.

The Methodists was 'mong 'em an' holdin' ter their place,
An' stickin' ter their privilege of fallin' 'way from grace,
An' so they met together, jest as earnest as could be,
Ter settle that big question: "Is Salvation Really Free?"

They talked from dark till daytime—they shouted out their views;
They made the pulpit trimble—ripped the railin' off the pews,
But they come to no decision till a preacher says, says he,
"It's sartin in this neighborhood, salvation's really free!

"An' I'll prove it! Come up brethren, till you're all in hearin' reach;
Just tell me whar's that salary you promised me to preach?
You've been feedin' on the gospel till the souls of you are fat,
An' the preacher's coat is threadbare, an' the wind howls through his hat!

"You listen to the sarmint, but the whole contented crowd,
When we take up a collection, are a snorin' long and loud;
Can't hear the hymn we're singin'—the basket never see,
An' it's my onbiased jedgment that you've got salvation free!"

The Presbyterian preacher said he'd sign his name ter that,
The Baptist said 'twuz certain that the brother had it pat!
The Episcopalians jined him thar: 'Twuz plain as plain could be
The people in that neighborhood had got salvation free!

One man laid down a dollar, another one give five;
Then tens and twenties fluttered till the meetin' looked alive!
An' the last seen of the preachers—they wuz jottin' down their notes,
An' havin' of their measures took fer bran' new broadcloth coats!

—F. L. STANTON in Atlanta Constitution.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pains all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at Duluth Drug company's drug store, only 50 cents per bottle.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK Coffee at night, it spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

A WAR INCIDENT.

St. Paul Dispatch: A local paper recently spoiled what should have been a very good war story by printing a brief interview between Governor Clough and a staff officer relative to the equipment of the troops at Camp Ramsey. To the end that history may not lack this jewel, we may as well dress it now, while it is warm.

It was during the time of the greatest rush in the preparations of getting to the front and the equipment of the troops, when a trusted member of the governor's staff was ushered into the presence on important business.

"Governor," said he, after saluting, "I think it is very important that we should have some ordnance for the camp. There is nothing else just now that seems to me so important, and I suggest that you take urgent steps to provide same."

"Um, um! Sure you haven't got any?" said the governor dubiously, and avoiding details.

"Not a piece, sir; not a piece."

"Well, we'll have to look into this; just excuse me a moment. Take a seat." Then stepping out into the office the governor called his private secretary aside, and said: "Say, Hartley, what is an ordnance?"

Hartley was rather nonplussed at first, but rallied and started in on the definition of an ordinance, as being a legislative enactment adopted by a city council.

"O, that ain't the kind I mean. It is something connected with the army;—something of a flag, I reckon, or something of that sort."

"O, you mean ordnance—cannon, you know—big guns."

"O, to be sure, that's it; why didn't I think of that? That's what he wants," and the governor looked relieved. "Well, there's no use talking; if our soldiers want ordnance they've got to have 'em. Tell Muehlberg to come here," he said to his messenger.

The adjutant general presented himself. "General," said the governor, "our troops are in need of some ordnances, and they must be supplied. Where is the nearest place they keep 'em?"

Gen. Muehlberg replied that the nearest arsenal was at Rock Island, Ill.

"Who runs the thing?" asked the governor, as he looked around for his stenographer and beckoned her to follow him. Gen. Muehlberg furnished the desired information, and a few minutes later the telegraph operator was ticking off the following message:

Capt. Broome, U. S. Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill.: Please send sufficient ordnances for the proper equipment of the three regiments of Minnesota troops now ready to proceed to the front.

D. M. CLOUGH, Governor.

With a sigh of relief the governor returned to his reception room, where his caller was still waiting, and said to him: "You may report to the troops, colonel, that the governor of Minnesota has done his duty, and that these ordnances will be on hand when they are needed."

Then the governor sat down and waited. He expected an answer in at least an hour, and waited two, then he told the telegraph operator to find out what was the matter. Inquiry disclosed that no answer had been filed at Rock Island. Then he waited some more, and the while conducting certain suppressed devotions in the privacy of his apartments. No answer came that day, or the next, or the next. Finally, a letter came. It was not exactly what he expected, but it was something. It conveyed the compliments and regrets of the ordnance department, and a bit of sarcasm upon which the governor is still figuring. It said that the officers of the ordnance department were mere creatures of habit—were human automatons, as it were. They had been so long in the habit of receiving orders for "ordnances" from the war department of the United States government, that not even the clarion call of the governor of the great commonwealth of Minnesota could stir them from their lethargy. And then it said "Yours truly," and chopped off.

"It's derned funny," ruminated the governor, as he started for an interurban car, "that they should call a cannon an ordinance. I reckon it's because it's so easily exploded."

Bugle Calls.

I can't git 'em up!
I can't git 'em up!
I can't git 'em up in the morning.
I can't git 'em up!
I can't git 'em up!
I can't git 'em up at all!
The private's worse than the corporal,
The corporal's worse than the sergeant,
The sergeant's worse than lieutenant,
And the captain's the worst of all!

* * *

Go to the stable,
All ye that are able,
And give your horses some corn.
For if you don't do it,
The captain will know it,
And give you the devil
As sure as you're born!

* * *

Oh, where has that cook gone,
Cook gone,
Cook gone,
Where has that cook gone?
Where the aitch is he-e-e?

Twenty years till dinner time,
Dinner time,
Dinner time,
Twenty years till dinner time,
So it seems to me-e-e!

* * *

Come and git your quinine,
Quinine, quinine, quinine!
Come and git your quinine,
And your pills!

* * *

Soupy, soupy, soup—
Without any beans!
An' coffee, coffee, coffee—
The meanest ever seen!

—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

HE NEEDED PUNISHMENT.

Why the Old Man Larruped His Erring Son.

Chicago Post: It was evident when the man rapped at the door of the backwoods cabin that he felt that he had a grievance.

"Somethin' wrong, stranger?" inquired the man who came in answer to his knock, noticing his excited condition.

"Wrong!" exclaimed the stranger. "Wrong! Well, I should thing there was. I met a boy about a half mile up the road that I think belongs to you."

"Long, gawky boy with a coonskin cap?" asked the man in the cabin.

"That's the one," returned the stranger.

"He had a gun and was evidently out after squirrels."

"Big old-fashioned muzzle-loading gun?" suggested the native.

"Yes; a big gun about half a foot longer than he is," answered the stranger. "I didn't stop to see whether it was a muzzle loader or not, but I guess it was. It didn't look new enough for anything else."

"That was Ike, all right enough," said the native. "What d'ye want of him?"

"I want him thrashed," replied the stranger with emphasis. "I want him thrashed good and hard, so that he'll have a little sense."

"That's takin' a purty big contract, stranger," said the native doubtfully. "He's a right lively boy, an there ain't any one in these parts has licked him yet, except his dad, which is me."

"Well, you're the one that I want to thrash him."

"Oh, that's differ'nt. I thought mebbe you was goin' to try it yourself. I don't mind lickin' the tar outen him when it's needful, jest so's to keep him in line and teach him that the ol' man is some considerable yet. What's he been doin'?"

"He shot at me as I came along the road," replied the stranger.

"Sure about that?" asked the native, doubtfully.

"Sure? Of course, I'm sure. He yelled out that I'd scared a squirrel he was after and he was going to wing me just to teach me to keep out of the way. Then he took deliberate aim and fired."

"An' you're here to kick about it!" exclaimed the native. "Well, don't you worry no more about that boy, stranger. I'll tan him good and plenty and don't you fergit it. Aimed at you delib'rate an' never hit you, did he? Why, shootin' like that'll disgrace the hull fam'ly. Glad you spoke of it, stranger. If you hear any yellin' as you go down the road you kin know I'm teachin' that boy of mine that he can't ruin the reputation of two generations without havin' to suffer fer it."

HOW TO CLEAN DIAMONDS.

Nothing is more noticeable than dull or grimy jewelry, and, no matter how valuable the diamond you wear, it will not sparkle and gleam unless kept clean. A few moments spent upon these adornments once a week will keep them clean and bright, declares the New York Observer. Plain diamond settings are kept bright by rubbing them with rolled tissue paper, worsted or white cotton yarn. I consider the yarn better than worsted or other woolen threads, as it can be so easily threaded into the small apertures. Hold the wisp of paper or yarn between the teeth and your left hand, and with the right hand push the ring back and forth. Proceed until every opening has been brushed, holding it in such a position that the back of the stone is brushed as much as the sides. Polish the top with a bit of tissue paper or clean chamois. Intricate settings will need to be washed, but on no account should common soap or brushes be used. Even the softest of hair bristles may mar the luster of the jewel. Use a teacup and soak the diamond for half an hour or more in a strong suds of warm water and pure soap, setting the cup upon the back of the stove, where the suds will not get cold. After this clean the jewel by moving it briskly about in the cup, when the collected dust will wash away. Rinse in warm water and polish by shaking about in a box of jeweler's sawdust until bright and perfectly dry. A soft brush is valuable when cleaning chains and other jewelry entirely of gold which has much chasing or filigree.

PANTON & WHITE.

MME. YALE'S ADVICE

Clean and purify out of your body all the poisons and dangerous ingredients that have found their way into your blood.

What are all the great cleansing and purifying organs of your body for, if not to keep your whole system clean, pure, fresh, natural and healthy?

When they are clogged, dirty and sluggish from poison and impurity, what can you expect but disease and ugliness?

Dirt is poison and poison is disease. Dirt in your blood is the deadliest kind of poison.

Hebe, the Youthful Bloom of Health

MME. YALE'S FRUITCURA

(WOMAN'S TONIC.)

cleans dirty blood, purifies your sewers, flushes your system, gives you a new lease on health.

Skin diseases, boils, eczema, swellings, dyspepsia, constipation, headache, mental depression, offensivebreath, loss of appetite, heartburn, nausea, flatulence, prostration, loss of flesh, general muscular weakness, loss of ambition, nervousness, irritability, anæmia, pale complexion, liver trouble, kidney disorders, woman's infirmities, all these things come from impure sewers.

They can be cured with Fruitcura (Woman's Tonic).

After a course of treatment, these bad symptoms will disappear, and you will feel new life and new ambition coursing through every vein. Fruitcura will drive out ill humors and make you absolutely healthy. Try it. Sold at $1.00 a bottle,

Our special price, 85c.

PANTON & WHITE.

A SPRY OLD QUEEN.

For the First Time In Her Nearly Sixty Years on the Throne Queen Louise Is Failing.

QUEEN LOUISE OF DENMARK.

Except Victoria, She is the Oldest Old Lady on the Thrones of Europe.

Queen Louise of Denmark is the wife of King Christian IX, who was born in 1818. His queen is a few years younger, but still so old that she is one of the most aged sovereigns now on a throne.

Until recently Queen Louise was as spry as a girl, but during the last six months she has shown that she was failing. The death of Gladstone made a great impression upon her, and she grieved so sincerely on the day of his death that she was confined to her bed for a week following. Her affection for him she feels through her daughter, Alexandra, princess of Wales, who was a personal friend of Gladstone's for over thirty years.

Queen Louise has the following illustrious offspring: The princess of Wales, born in 1844; King George of Greece, born 1845; the dowager empress of Russia, born 1847; the duchess of Cumberland, born 1853; Prince Waldemar, born 1858, and the crown prince of Denmark, born in 1843. He is the oldest of the family. She is undoubtedly the mother-in-law of all Europe, and for years the annual reunions at Copenhagen in September have been noteworthy European events. At these reunions all the kings and queens of Europe are present.

Queen Louise is gentle, dignified, prudent and wise. She had the judgment to marry her children second to no others in the world.

The Pioneer Limited

Is the name of the only perfect train in the world, now running every night between St. Paul and Minneapolis and Chicago, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway—the pioneer road of the West in adopting all improved facilities for the safety and enjoyment of passengers. An illustrated pamphlet, showing views of beautiful scenery along the route of the Pioneer limited, will be sent free to any person upon receipt of 2-cent postage stamp. Address George H. Heafford, general passenger agent, Chicago, Ill.

For Window Boxes.

Collections of fourteen plants for $1. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

AMUSEMENTS.

ANDREW McPHEE'S

Big Co. Under Canvas

OPP. POSTOFFICE.

TONIGHT

"THE CAPTAIN'S MATE"

A High Grade Kenwood Bicycle given away free.

PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

WHERE IS ARBURY?

County Attorney Has Not Yet Filed Briefs In the Tax Cases.

EXPENSIVE NEGLECT

Delay Is Costing the County a Large Amount In Interest.

County officials are beginning to wonder if, after all the efforts that were made to get the real estate tax cases for 1896 settled up promptly, they are going to drag along as a good many others have done in the past. They were heard before Judge Moer along during the latter part of March, and twenty days was given the attorneys in which to file briefs. It is now May 31, and the twenty days are more than twice up, yet the county has, it is understood, filed no brief, and the court has, therefore, nothing upon which to work.

The cases involve from $200,000 to $300,000 in taxes, and some of the best property in the city is involved. As soon as the sale takes place interest begins to run at the rate of 1 per cent per month, and the county is therefore losing $2000 to $3000 per month for all the time that the decision of the cases is delayed. This is why the county officials are beginning to feel somewhat restive about the cases, and why they are beginning to wonder why the county is not having something done by one of her numerous attorneys.

The 1896 taxes became delinquent in 1898, and they were immediately placed on the March term calendar by the judges, so as to get them out of the way. It is believed by them that the principal reason answers are filed in tax cases is to get a delay in the payment of the taxes, so if the delay was done away with, a part of the effect of the answers was lost. Therefore the cases, instead of waiting a term or two, were put immediately upon the calendar and tried as soon as possible. W. B. Phelps, the county board's attorney, refused to appear before Judge Moer when the cases were sent there, but County Attorney Arbury went before him and appeared for the county. Twenty days were allowed in which to file briefs, and it was intended to settle the cases as soon as possible in order to have a sale and let interest begin to run.

Up to this date no brief has been filed by the county, though it is over two months since the hearing. The points involved in the cases are of great importance, and if the objections are good against the 1896 taxes they are good against the 1897 taxes, just coming due. Therefore, aside from the wholesale loss of penalties and interest involved, there are other considerations that move the officers in their hope for a speedy finish of the cases.

Watch Our Inch.

Ask your neighbor how she likes her Radiant Home Range.

Keiley Hardware Co.

DULUTH THE WINNER.

Defeated Superior in Team Shoot—Mrs. Day's Good Score.

The Central Gun club held its head of the lakes shoot yesterday afternoon, and a number of Superior marksmen came over and took part in the shooting, also part of the prizes. In the team shoot, however, the Duluth men won out, making a score of 155 out of a possible 225, against 143 for Superior. Mrs. D. H. Day, shooting with the Duluth team, made the best score of the team, breaking twenty out of twenty-five birds. The first event, of ten birds, was won by Nelson, of Duluth, and Dixie, of Superior, both of whom made ten straight. Fulton, of Superior, won the second, of fifteen birds, by breaking fourteen. Greener, of Duluth, won the third by breaking fourteen out of fifteen. Dixie and Fulton, of Superior, tied in the last event, making fourteen each. In the team shoot Superior was shy a couple of men, so they were allowed to choose two out of the last four men of the Duluth team.

Nationalities of Police.

The nationalities of the members of the police force are as follows, according to statistics prepared by Secretary Force of the department: Canadian, 18; American, 13; Swedish, 4; German, 2; Norwegian, 2; Polish 2; Scotch, 2; English, 1; Danish, 1; Hollander, 1; Russian, 1; Italian, 1.

Duluth Has Sent Enough.

Duluth will not have a chance to contribute any men on the second call for troops, according to a statement recently made to John F. McLaren, of this city, by Governor Clough. Mr. McLaren called on the governor to ask authority to raise a company under the call. The governor told him that the quota of the state would be made up from places that had not furnished men on the first call.

$10—DETROIT AND RETURN—$10.
VIA D., S. S. & A. AND D. & C. BOAT.

ITINERARY—Leave Duluth Tuesday, June 7, at 6:30 p. m., arriving St. Ignace 10:00 a. m. and leave immediately on steamer City of Alpena, which is scheduled to arrive at Detroit the next morning (Thursday) at 8:30 a. m.
RETURN LIMIT—Tickets will be good to return on or before steamer leaving Detroit Monday, June 20, 10:30 p. m.
MEALS AND BERTHS EXTRA—Stateroom berths on steamer cost $1.00 for the upper or $1.50 for the lower; staterooms $2.50, and accommodate three people. All meals 50 cents each.
T. H. LARKE, Commercial Agent, 426 Spalding Hotel block, Duluth.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior St.

Hood's Pills

Best to take after dinner; prevent distress, aid digestion, cure constipation. Purely vegetable; do not gripe or cause pain. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

THERE IS ONLY ONE **Pond's Extract**

Facsimile of Bottle with Buff Wrapper.

This Is It!

Invaluable for all Aches, Pains, Inflammations, Catarrhal Trouble and Piles.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

THE SECRET OF LIGHT.

Indiana Man Who Discloses It In a Book—Price $2.50.

The mayor has a communication from an Indiana man, who is the patentee of a "vacuum" light, which, according to his claims, is as cheap as sunlight and twice as good. This gentleman has delved into the secrets of the alchemy of nature, penetrating to the basic principle of light, motion and heat. This, by the way, he explains in a book, so that the merest child may understand, at the price of $2.50. This great light he offers at the price of $5 for a lamp of 100-candle power that will run night and day for five years without replenishing—for particulars see the book, price $2.50, containing the secrets yanked from the bosom of nature. The inventor of this light has, it is understood, some territory for agents left to dispose of on receipt of a small sum to cover the cost of supplies.

MAY BE HELD IN JULY.

Ore Freight Rate Hearing Likely to Be Then.

It is now thought that the hearing of the iron ore freight rate reduction case will take place in Duluth some time in July. The attorneys for the petitioners and the railroad companies are to meet with the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners in St. Paul Thursday, when the date for the hearing will be decided on. Warren N. Draper, who will be one of the attorneys representing the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company in this case, said that while the exact date would not be known until Thursday, he was confident it would be some time in July. It is probable that it will be early in the month, for the railroads at first only asked for two months' time in which to prepare. It is now considerably more than a month since the petition was filed, and if the hearing begins say Tuesday, July 5, they will have been allowed all the time they said would be necessary for preparation.

PATRIOTIC ENTERTAINMENT.

Fine Program Under Auspices of Young Men's League.

The patriotic entertainment given last evening in the First Presbyterian church lecture room by the Young Men's league was attended by a large number and a fine program was given. It opened with a selection, a medley of stirring national airs, given by Flaaten's orchestra. The audience sang "America" and Rev. John Mason Duncan offered the prayer. Dr. Cleland made a few introductory remarks in opening the speaking portion of the program. W. L. Windom was the first speaker, his subject being "Our Patriotic Dead." He spoke eloquently of the heroes of the civil war.

N. A. Gearhart sang "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," and for an encore number "Marching Through Georgia." Capt. Bragg delivered an interesting address on Admiral Farragut. E. K. Cowgill of the wonderful charge of Maj. Keenan's men. Miss Calverly sang "Just Before the Battle, Mother" and received an encore. Dr. Humason gave an entertaining talk on Gen. Grant. Miss McKay sang "The Star Spangled Banner" with a quarter chorus. The quartet also sang other songs and the orchestra played selections. At the conclusion of the program refreshments were served.

Route is Now Open.

Letters from Fort Frances, Ont., state that there has been a rapid rise in the water in Rainy lake and that the route from Rat Portage to the Seine River gold fields is entirely open. The Keewora is running from Rat Portage through to Fort Frances regularly and on time. The reports as to a blockade have been exaggerated, it is said, and there were really only two days when travel was stopped. This was caused by an accident to a small boat in the rapids on the first trip of the season. People can depend on getting through promptly via Port Arthur and Rat Portage.

Speculation a Science.

Stock exchange secrets are always interesting. It is telling the plain truth about inside operations in stocks, grain and cotton that gives strength to the book just published, "Speculation a Science" by George M. Irwin, an old professional speculator. It tells the tricks of the trade, the errors that outsiders make, gives warning to the unwary, and advice to the amateur and investor. The publisher's price for the book is $1, but a limited number will be mailed free, on receipt of six 2-cent stamps, by the author, George M. Irwin, 20 New street, New York.

PRIVATE ROOMS ON WHEELS.

Every evening at 8:15 o'clock private rooms on wheels glide out of the Chicago Union station arrive in Cincinnati next morning at 6:55. They consist of elegantly furnished apartments on the new Pullman compartment sleeping cars running over Pennsylvania Short Line. For particulars apply to H. R. Dering, A. G. P. agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Soo line is the best. New tourist sleepers, full vestibuled and upholstered throughout. A large double berth costs only $5 for the entire trip.

The Soo-Pacific is noted for the finest mountain scenery in the world. Rates are always the lowest.

T. H. LARKE, General Agent, 426 Spalding Hotel Block.

WHAT THEY ARE AFTER

Mining Companies Will Try to Lower Royalties on State Leases.

WORKING THAT WAY

Trying to Force a General Reduction—Must Have the Legislators.

The Auburn mine is being extensively improved this spring. New buildings have been erected in place of the old ones, and the equipment of the property has been bettered in every respect. And thereby hangs a tale.

The Auburn is a Minnesota Iron company proposition, the fee of which is owned by the C. N. Nelson Lumber company. The royalty is 30 cents a ton. The first shipments were made from it in 1894. The output that year was 108,210 tons. In 1895 it was increased to 376,970 tons, but in 1896 it fell off 131,478 tons, and last season the shipments were 175,263 tons. For some time the Minnesota Iron company has been endeavoring to induce the fee owners to cut down the royalty. Last fall a final appeal was made to them for a reduction. They were told that at 30 cents the mine could not be worked at a profit, and that unless a reduction was made the property would be abandoned. The reduction was not made, and the Minnesota Iron company proceeded to carry out its bluff. The old buildings were torn down, the pumps drawn, and work on the property suspended. This bluff, however, did not have the desired effect, and when it became apparent that the C. N. Nelson Lumber company had no intention of reducing the royalty, the Minnesota Iron company proceeded to reclaim the mine and put it in shape for an active season's work.

The iron ore combine is making a herculean effort to force royalties down to the lowest possible notch, with the evident purpose of making an onslaught on the next legislature to secure the necessary legislation for reducing state royalties. Their aim will be to secure the nomination of Republican candidates for the legislature in St. Louis county who will be pledged to this measure at the forthcoming legislative conventions. Quite a number of royalties have already been reduced, but all attempts to secure large reductions on good mines have failed.

BUDDING ROMANCE CRUSHED.

Inhuman Method to Warn Off a Rising Affection.

Denver Republican: "Miss Inkwell!"

"Yes, sir."

The blooming young typewriter girl came forward as she answered the call, and there was a bright light in her eyes and a rosy flush on her rounded cheek as she sat down at her machine to await the dictation of Mr. Hieronymous Hapgood, junior member of the firm of Spotcash & Co.

Whereupon he began:

"At the office, April second."

Plick, plack, plick, plick, plack-a-plack, plicka-plack, plack plick.

"My Dear Miss Corkins."

The rosy flush faded from the chee kof the typewriter girl.

Plick, plack, plick, plick, plack-aplack, plack, plack, plack-a-plick.

"You will pardon me I am sure for sending you a typewritten communication—

Plick, plack, plack, plick, plick, plack, plick, plack, plick-a-plick, plack plack, plicka-a-plack, plack, plack.

"—but the fact is that I accidentally cut my finger yesterday morning—

Plick, plack, plack-a-plick, plack, plick, plack, plack, plick, plick, plack, plick, plick-a-plack, plack-a-plack, plick.

"—and cannot use a pen."

Plick, plack, plick-a-plack, plick, plack, plick-a-plack, plick, plack.

"I have things to say to you, however—"

Plick, plack, plick, plack, plick-a-plack, plick, plick, plack.

"—which cannot be deferred."

Plick, plack, plick, plick, plick, plack, plick, plack, plick.

"My dearest girl—"

The bright light in the eyes of the typewriter girl went out.

Plick—plack—plack—plick—plack— plack plack, plick, plick-a-plick.

"Got that down, Miss Inkwell?"

"Yes, sir," replied the girl in a steely voice, as she swallowed something that rose in her throat. "I've got it down! Go on, please."

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior St.

SORE HANDS CURED BY CUTICURA

About eight years ago I got sore hands. It commenced with a burning sensation on my fingers. When I rubbed them you could see little white pimples on the skin, and I felt like twisting my fingers out of their sockets. I had high fever and cold chills, and nights I had to walk the floor until I fell asleep. I got the CUTICURA RESOLVENT and CUTICURA SOAP. The nails hardened up and peeled off, and I don't believe there is one of the first nails left on my hands which are now cured.

CASPER DIETSCHLER,
Feb. 22, '98. Pembroke, Genesee Co., N. Y.

Two dollars' worth of CUTICURA REMEDIES *cured me of Salt Rheum of twenty years' standing.* My hands and fingers broke out in red, watery blisters with terrible itching, then a scab would form, which would peel off and come in great cracks, the blood running out. My nails grew out wrinkled like a cow's horns, but now they are growing nice and smooth.

S. R. MILLER, Robertsdale, Pa.

I was obliged to keep the first three fingers of my little boy's hand done up all the time, as it was a raw sore, beginning to extend down toward the palm. We consulted three different physicians, each a certain length of time. A gentleman recommended CUTICURA REMEDIES. I purchased CUTICURA SOAP, CUTICURA (ointment) and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, just as he told me what I had been using, and began with them. Well! *they cured that hand.*

Mrs. DIAMOND,
Jan. 29, '98. 161 Bronson Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Boston. "How to Have Beautiful Hands," free.

LA GRANGER.

FINE MILLINERY
16 Third Ave. West.

WHITE OPENING!
TOMORROW.

Exclusive Special Styles in Paris Importations and New York Novelties.

ALL THE DELICATE BEAUTIES OF THE SUMMER SEASON IN TASTEFUL MILLINERY.
We respectfully announce to the ladies of Duluth a "White Opening" for Tomorrow, Wednesday, June 1, when we shall make a most attractive display of beautiful summer millinery. We invite you to visit us on that day.

LA GRANGER.

A SERIOUS OBSTRUCTION.

Condition of American Channel Just Above the Sault.

On a recent down-bound trip from Lake Superior with ore the steamer Kallyuga and consort Fontana of Cleveland found considerable difficulty in getting through the American channel, just above the St. Mary's Falls canal. As this channel is one of the most important on the entire chain of lakes, Capt. A. R. Robinson of the Kallyuga was asked to make a few notes of the accident in order that the matter might be taken up with Col. G. J. Lydecker, the United States engineer in charge. Capt. Robinson's report was in substance as follows: "On April 28, while passing the light-ship at the middle shoal above the American canal, and while on the canal ranges, we rubbed the bottom hard. Our consort, the Fontana, also rubbed bottom. We were drawing 17 feet 3 inches. The Fontana was drawing 16 feet 9 inches. Until the bottom is cleaned out at this point, we will be compelled to take the Canadian lock, as it is not safe for boats drawing over 17 feet of water to go down the American side. Several vessels have struck at this point thus far this season. I hope some steps will be taken to remove this obstruction as soon as possible, as we were compelled to take the Canada side last season on account of the miter sill at the guard lock, and now we have this season an obstruction even more dangerous, for should we fetch up, our consort would very probably run into us, as we tow with a very short line in places of this kind, in order to keep the line from chafing bottom."

This note was forwarded by Capt. George P. McKay, of the Lake Carriers' association to Col. Lydecker, who answers as follows: "Your note regarding the present channel of west approach to the American Sault canal, stating that the same is not safe for vessels drawing over 17 feet, and suggesting that the shoal portions be removed, is at hand. This channel was only improved to depth of 17 feet at mean stage of water, and for this reason vessels loaded to that depth found bottom during the low stage that has prevailed this spring. It cannot be deepened materially without extensive dredging, but it is expected that 350 feet in width of the new deep-water channel, on which work is in progress, will be marked and open to navigation by the middle of next month. In the meantime the stage of water is steadily rising, and the present condition of the channel is slightly better than it was in the latter part of April when the accident to which you refer occurred. The water opposite the light-boat and red buoy is a little better 50 feet south of the range than immediately on it."

RANK IN THE NAVY.

Before the Civil War "Commodore" Was the Highest Office.

Prior to the civil war there was no rank in the United States navy higher than that of commodore, which was, in fact, a mere title of courtesy given to the senior captain in command of a squadron, says the Chicago Times-Herald. It carried neither increase of pay nor of power. But when it became necessary to blockade the Southern ports and the navy was correspondingly increased, congress passed a law in 1862 establishing the grade of commodore, making the rank equivalent to that of brigadier general in the army.

As the war progressed it became apparent that the naval heroes should be rewarded with rank as well as with thanks, and after Farragut had run the batteries and brought about the capture of New Orleans, the rank of rear admiral was created and conferred upon him. Then came the battle of Mobile bay, and congress established the rank of vice admiral, which was intended for and given to the same great sea warrior.

In 1866, after the war was over, but before the splendid gallantry of the navy was forgotten, congress passed a law creating the rank of admiral, and Andrew Jackson, then president, appointed Farragut to the position, while David D. Porter was made vice admiral.

These positions were established solely for the benefit of these gallant naval commanders. After Farragut's death Porter became admiral, but when he died the rank died with him. Since his death the grades of admiral and vice admiral no longer exist, and the number of rear admirals is limited to six.

It is a curious fact that all of the six rear admirals now in command at various stations will be retired for age during the present year, thus leaving plenty of sea room for the heroes of the present war.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Zenith View company, 2 East Superior street, finishes pictures for amateurs.

Pansies.

The best in the world, large plants. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

ZWEIFEL WON OUT

The Duluth Man Took the Time Prize In the Road Race.

FINISH WAS CLOSE

F. W. Smith Only Six Inches Behind—Roth Gets Place Prize.

The Memorial day road race of the Duluth Cycle club was held on London road yesterday for the seventh time, and while the number of riders was somewhat below the usual number the crowd was as great as it ever was, and the race was a pretty one. The ride out on London road was with the wind, but the return was against it and this prevented the riders from reaching the record of 26:7 made by A. C. Mertens, of St. Paul. The race was won by J. R. Zweifel, of Duluth, in 27:35, very good time considering the disadvantages under which the race was run.

The start was made promptly under Dr. McNulty's direction and the riders got away without any mishap. Owing to the fact that the riders heeded the starter's advice and did not sprint before they reached London road, the usual accidents at the start were avoided, though there were quite the usual number on the course. The start was made at Fifth avenue east and the finish at Ninth avenue east. John Roth, who made the first place in the race, led to the turn by a block and a half, and though he fell here he remounted without losing his place and finished first.

H. A. Mountain, of West Superior, finished the race with a punctured tire, and though he was not given a place he is said to have finished in 28:01 2-5. Everett Moreland, of West Superior, collided with Gordon Goff, of St. Paul, and Moreland was put out of the race. Paul Mayer, of St. Paul, punctured a tire and finished with a borrowed wheel. Tyler fell at the turn and Wise reported a puncture.

There were some lively finishes. The finish between Zweifel, who won the first time prize, and F. W. Smith, of St. Paul, who won second time prize, was remarkably close. The difference between their finishes was so close that few of the spectators was sure which was the winner. Though the officers decided in Zweifel's favor by a few inches. John Roth and Walter Hall made a close finish also, the former winning first place by half a wheel's length. Roth's work, considering his fall, was considered particularly good.

The sumary of the winners of prizes is as follows:

	Time.	Fin.	Turn.
J. R. Zweifel, Dul.	27:35	8	11
F. W. Smith, St. P.	27:35 1-5	9	13
Jos. Deering, W. Sup.	27:39	10	15
C. R. Tyler, Dul.	27:57 1-5	4	8
Emil Anderson, Dul.	28:14	12	16
John M. Roth, Dul.	28:24	1	1
Gordon Goff, St. P.	28:42	11	14
W. Hall, Dul.	28:56	2	3
M. D. Nicholson, St. P.	28:57	3	7
P. A. Nordquist, W. Sup.	28:58	5	5
W. Deakin, W. Sup.	29:15	14	12
B. A. Erickson, Dul.	29:44½	13	9
M. Rosendahl, Dul.	29:48	15	10
C. Barlua, Dul.	30:29	6	4
J. D. Delghton, Dul.	30:32	7	2
D. Casmir, Dul.	30:53	16	6

Last night the regulation banquet finished the day's observances. Many of the club members are with the troops in the South and because of this fact the attendance was somewhat light. The St. Paul riders were present until they had to leave to catch their train for home. Speeches were made congratulating the winners, and J. R. Zweifel, as the first Duluth man in several years to carry off the time prize, came in for a great many compliments.

FATALITY AT BIWABIK.

Swan Mungerson Run Over By a Car and Killed.

Biwabik, Minn., May 31.—Swan Mungerson was run over by a car yesterday and fatally injured. Despite the fact that a car wheel ran over his neck and that the left leg was cut off, the unfortunate man lived from 10 a. m. till noon. Mungerson was in the Biwabik mine, behind a car, picking up some coal that had fallen off the coal car. Some other cars were shunted in, driving the coal car up the bank and over the man. The deceased was 66 years of age and had no friends or relatives.

FRUIT STEAMER ASHORE.

Belvidere Probably a Wreck—Fate of Crew Unknown.

Boston, Mass., May 31.—The Boston Fruit company received a cablegram today announcing that their large steamer Belvidere, which left Jamaica last Wednesday night for Boston, is ashore on Cape Maysi, on the eastern end of Cuba, and is probably a total wreck. The fate of the passengers and crew is unknown, although it is thought they were possibly rescued. The company states that among the pasengers were Senor Capote, vice president of the Cuban republic.

It is thought the Belvidere was wrecked late Wednesday night. The captain of the fruit company's steamer Etherled, who sighted the Belvidere when passing the cape, says the latter craft had been abandoned and the hull was badly damaged. The after part of the steamer was full of water. The Belvidere was one of the finest steamers in the Boston Fruit company's fleet. She was built at Glasgow about one year ago and registered about 1800 tons. Her cargo consisted of 26,000 bunches of bananas and 300 bags of cocoanuts.

$10—DETROIT AND RETURN—$10.
VIA D., S. S. & A. AND D. & C. BOAT.

ITINERARY—Leave Duluth Tuesday, June 7, at 6:30 p. m., arriving St. Ignace 10:00 a. m. and leave immediately on steamer City of Alpena, which is scheduled to arrive at Detroit the next morning (Thursday) at 8:30 a. m.
RETURN LIMIT—Tickets will be good to return on or before steamer leaving Detroit Monday, June 20, 10:30 p. m.
MEALS AND BERTHS EXTRA—Stateroom berths on steamer cost $1.00 for the upper or $1.50 for the lower; staterooms $2.50, and accommodate three people. All meals 50 cents each.
T. H. LARKE, Commercial Agent, 426 Spalding Hotel block, Duluth.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels.
DULUTH VAN COMPANY,
212 West Superior Street.

EAGLE

Bicycle Sundries — Base Ball Goods.

$35 AND $50

FISHING TACKLE!

Please remember that we are "still fishing" for your trade in Fishing Tackle with prices and assortment that are better than ever.

J. W. NELSON
No. 5 East Superior St.

Nothing Better in Quality Than the "Tom Dinham" Cigar—3 for 25c.

TOM DINHAM.

TOM DINHAM CIGAR is manufactured from the choicest tobacco grown. It is the best 10c Cigar ever offered the public. This cigar is strictly Union made. It is put up by skilled workmen in a clean and wholesome shop. The fact that it is made by Union labor should recommend it to the public. It is a good honest piece of goods.

GEO. R. RALPH, Distributer.

WITH THE FOURTEENTH.

Capt. Eva's Company One of the Best Drilled.

Chickamauga Park, May 31.—The men are dreading the approaching vaccination. Orders have been issued that every man in the regiment shall be newly vaccinated.

Private Frank Meyer, of Company E, of Merriam Park, has been made chief cook of Brigade Commander Col. Van Duzee. Private McCoy, of Company E, has been made orderly of Capt. Holmes. Lieut. Matson, of Company E, is still in the commissary's department but is only on temporarily, but may be put on permanent.

Quartermaster Cox is the busiest man in the Fourteenth regiment and will be for some time to come.

Corp. Powers, of Company D, of Zumbrota, is on the sick list, but his ailment is not considered serious. One drawback that the doctors have is that it is impossible for them to get medicine for the men.

Hudson Guy, of Company B, of Anoka, who has been seriously ill with the measles, is slowly recovering. Sergt. Geddes, of the same company, is suffering from ivy poison.

The Thirty-first Michigan and the Fourteenth Minnesota regiments are near together and the men of both regiments pass the time visiting each other.

Capt. Eva, of Duluth, has now one of the best drilled companies on the field.

Capt. Wood's company of volunteers, who did not know what it was to drill before they were called out, have been improving rapidly and Capt. Wood deserves credit for the rapid progress his men have made under him.

Private Jorgensen is suffering from ivy poison. Private Ryhle is unable to drill on account of ague, and Private Hitchcock is on the sick list on account of a sprained hand which he received in swimming.

Some excitement was caused by the burning of a log house which has stood since the civil war. Gen. Jackson quartered the house in the evening from the Union soldiers and slept in it over night. It was one of the principal relics of the civil war. Soon after the fire many of the boys found bullets, but a guard was stationed and the relic-seekers stopped.

Orders have been issued changing guard mount from the morning until the evening.

ONLY ONE REGIMENT.

Minnesota's Quota Under the Second Call Settled.

St. Paul, May 31.—Minnesota will not be allowed to furnish more than one new regiment under the second call. Of the 1724 men allotted to this state 900 will be required to fill to the maximum the regiments already in the field. This is the burden of a telegram received from Adjt. Gen. Corbin by Governor Clough today.

Secretary Alger directs Gen. Corbin to say that when the call was first issued, it was intended that the companies should each number 106 officers and men, or 1325 to a regiment, but several additional organizations were accepted and this necessitated reducing the quota of each company to eighty-four. It is now directed that the new apportionment shall be applied so far as necessary to filling the companies now in the field to their maximum.

Governor Clough is asked to name a competent field officer from each of the three regiments now in the field who may be detailed by the war department for recruiting service. Governor Clough has accordingly named Maj. Whitney, of the Twelfth; Maj. Bean, of the Thirteenth, and Maj. Shafer, of the Fourteenth. These officers will come home and recruit the number of men necessary for their respective regiments and take them to the front. They will receive their orders from the war department.

Governor Clough confirmed the appointment of Col. Shandrew as colonel of the Fifteenth regiment, but the colonel is still on the anxious seat wondering how much of a command he will have. If the war department refuses to increase the quota from this state, it would leave him between 700 and 800 men, and he will need to add three or four companies from some other state. It is still hoped at headquarters, however, that the state may be allowed at least a full regiment in addition to the number necessary to fill out the three regiments now in the field.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Pure Food!

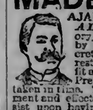
The Anti-Adulteration League, an association of millers, guarantees that

Dwight's Flour

Golden Link or Tuberose

is free from corn or other adulteration. Protect your family by securing it. Put your order in ahead at the dealers.

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package, or six for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn. by S. F. Boyce, 332 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 23 West Superior street.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Duluth Trust Co.,

CAPITAL $125,000.

Acts as trustee for corporations, firms and individuals, as assignee, guardian, executor and administrator, takes entire charge of real and personal estates.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Subject to Check or on Certificate.

FRANKLIN J. PELLOND, President. CALVIN E. HOW, Sec. and Treas.
EDWARD P. TOWNE, Vice President. H. C. SUMARTIN, Asst. Secretary.

AT WEST DULUTH

The Memorial Day Exercises Drew a Great Audience Last Evening.

EXCELLENT PROGRAM

Music By the Band and Addresses By Eloquent Speakers.

The most interesting, enthusiastic and patriotic Memorial day exercises at the head of the lakes were those held in West Duluth last night. They were gotten up with little preparation, the original idea being to give only an open air band concert. Then it was decided to have a little speech-making intersersed with the music, and the enthusiasm and patriotism of the people did the rest.

The West Duluth band made its appearance on the platform about 8 o'clock, and played an introductory selection, while a crowd of nearly 2000 people was congregating. George F. Davis acted as chairman, and in a few brief remarks stated the laudable purpose of the meeting, and introduced Capt. J. R. Randall as the first speaker. Capt. Randall talked entertainingly of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in conclusion said that our soldier boys would soon be "marching through Cuba." He asked the audience to join in singing "Marching Through Georgia," changing it in the chorus to "Marching Through Cuba," which was done with a will, the band playing as they sang.

R. W. Mars delivered a short and interesting talk on "Admiral Dewey." He served on the same ship with him during the civil war, under Admiral Farragut, and said he knew him well as a brave and courageous man. When he heard that he had been entrusted with the duty of capturing Manilla he felt that the right man for this responsible work had been chosen, and had faith that if the opportunity offered he would cover the American navy with glory.

A chorus of female voices then sang the Star Spangled Banner," accompanied by the band.

Rev. Father Mackey chose "War" as his subject. It was a topic with which he was perfectly familiar, for he served through the rebellion as chaplain of the Sixty-ninth New York volunteers. His address was fervid, pointed and short, and he concluded by singing "When Johnny Comes Marching Home."

"The War Songs of the Boys in Blue," a catchy, patriotic air, was produced by the band, and then Mayor Truelsen was introduced, and was greeted with an applause that amounted almost to an ovation. He spoke of "Our Country," and expressed the hope and belief that our boys" would whip the Spaniards speedily, and promised that when they returned victorious they would be given such a welcome as would make all previous patriotic demonstrations pale into insignificance.

After a comic medley by the band, Rev. A. F. Elmquist made one of the most eloquent, humorous and polished addresses ever heard in West Duluth. His subject was "Spain Versus the United States." He pictured Spain as the most cruel nation on the face of the earth, and declared that it should be destroyed.

The "International March" was the next number played by the band. Rev. Samuel A. Jamieson talked of "Our Flag." He related one or two incidents illustrative of the moral power of the flag of the nation, and predicted, as a result of the present war, the addition of a number of stars to the beloved banner.

A descriptive selection, entitled "The Famous Battle," was given by the band in such an admirable manner that loud demonstrations of approval were evoked. Had no other number been played this alone would have shown how much hard work has been done by this young musical organization, under the efficient direction of H. W. Lanners.

The last speaker of the evening was George J. Mallory, who talked of "Patriotism." His remarks were inspiring to a high degree, and he paid a deserved compliment to the gentler sex by saying that the mothers of our land were the most patriotic of all, for they had offered their sons as sacrifices on the altar of their country.

The ceremonies were concluded by the entire audience singing "America," the band accompanying.

To Director H. W. Lanners of the band is due the credit of arranging the splendid program and conceiving the idea of the meeting. Everybody seemed anxious to lend their assistance. The mills contributed the lumber for the stands, the hardware merchants the nails and W. C. Hendricks the flags and painting with which it was decorated.

PICNICKED AT FOND DU LAC.

A picnic party, composed of A. Bagley and wife, David Parsons and wife, Clarence Lucas, Emil Zauft, George Truikshank, Miss Ensign, principal of Longfellow school; Miss Kinney, principal of Fairmount school, and about fifteen of the teachers in those schools, took the steamer Merry Mann yesterday afternoon and went to Fond du Lac, where they spent the day. A few of the party went up the St. Louis river to the rapids, where they saw a deer. In the evening they sailed through the new bridge into Duluth harbor and then returned home after having enjoyed a most delightful day.

PRESENTED WITH A FLAG.

The members of the Swedish National club were surprised last night at the close of their meeting to see their wives and sweethearts marching in to the hall carrying a beautiful silk banner in the Swedish colors. Like Gen. Grant, they demanded an unconditional and immediate surrender. The intruders soon had everything in their possession. A good program was rendered by the unexpected visitors, and the costly banner presented to the club. Refreshments were served by the young ladies, and a very enjoyable evening spent by all present.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Miss Julia Enright and Miss Mary Breen spent Memorial day in Smithville, visiting relatives.

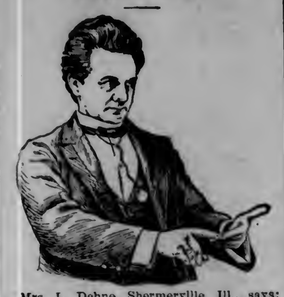
The Elim Lutheran church in West Duluth will hold its Fourth of July picnic at the corner of Forty-sixth avenue west and Sixth street.

Your last chance to get a good set of teeth that will fit for $5.

DR. KENNEY.

MUNYON'S PROOF.

Evidence so Convincing that Even Skeptics Believe.



Mrs. L. Dehne, Shermerville, Ill., says: "Had catarrh and was deaf for over a year. Munyon's Remedies eradicated the catarrh and restored my hearing."

Mr. H. F. Sloat, 221 Erie street, Toledo, O., says: "Was a victim of stomach trouble. Two bottles of Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure made a new man of me."

Mr. Michael Gilgenbach, 378 Fourteenth street, Milwaukee, Wis., says: "Suffered four years with kidney and liver trouble. Compelled to quit work. Munyon drove out the trouble promptly and permanently."

Mrs. Emma Martin, 206 Grand street, Muncie, Ind., says: "Suffered agony with rheumatism. Spent three months in the hospital. Lost 68 pounds; thought I would die. Munyon's Rheumatism Cure entirely restored my health."

M. H. Smith, 5 Third street, Lawton, Mich., says: "Had catarrh for four years. Physicians seemed to make the disease worse. Munyon's Catarrh Cure cured me in six weeks."

Guide to Health and medical advice absolutely free. Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch st., Philadelphia.

TRIED TO ESCAPE.

Three of Cervera's Vessels Driven Back Into Santiago De Cuba Harbor.

New York, May 31.—A copyrighted special from Port Au Prince to the Evening World says:

A report was current at Mole St. Nicholas that three of Cervera's fleet tried to steal out of Santiago and were pursued. They only escaped destruction by regaining their port.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Minnesota Man Gets a Consulship In Formosa.

Washington, May 31.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

Oscar S. Straus, of New York, to be minister to Turkey.

James W. Davidson, of Minnesota, to be consul at Tamsui, Formosa.

War—Fourth regiment United States volunteer infantry—To be lieutenant colonel, George Cole, of Connecticut; to be surgeon with rank of major, Joseph M. Henry, of Pennsylvania; to be assistant surgeons with rank of first lieutenant, Patrick J. McGrath, District of Columbia, and Clyde S. Ford, of West Virginia; to be first lieutenant, John Van Ness Philip, of District of Columbia; Benjamin Stark, Jr., of Connecticut; to be captain, Osman Latrobe, of Maryland.

Fifth regiment UnitedStates volunteer infantry—To be surgeon with rank of major, Sprague Winchester, of Mississippi; to be first lieutenant, Christian Briand, quartermaster sergeant, Second United States cavalry; J. W. Wright, of Tennessee.

Sixth regiment United States volunteer infantry——To be lieutenant colonel, First Lieut. Andrew F. Rowan, Nineteenth United States infantry; to be first lieutenants, Horace Vandeventer, of Tennessee; Gary F. Spence, of Tennessee.

Eighth regiment United States volunteer infantry—To be surgeon with rank of major, George T. Vaughan, of the marine hospital service.

Ninth regiment United States volunteer infantry—To be colonel, Capt. Charles J. Crane, Twenty-fourth United States infantry.

Tenth regiment United States volunteer infantry—To be colonel, Capt. Jesse M. Lee, Ninth United States infantry.

First regiment United States volunteer engineers—To be lieutenant colonel, Capt. George W. Goethals, corps of engineers, United States army; to be majors, First Lieut. John S. Dewell, corps of engineers, United States army; Louis Duncan, of Maryland; James Dubose Ferguson, of District of Columbia.

Second regiment United States volunteer engineers—To be colonel, Willard Young, of Utah, late captain corps of engineers, United States army; to be majors, Richard H. Savage, of New York; Edward L. Pinckard, of Alabama.

To be division engineers with rank of major—Capt. Joseph E. Kuhn, corps of engineers; First Lieut. Eugene W. Van O. Lucas, corps of engineers United States army.

To be commissaries of subsistence with rank of major—Robert Lee Longstreet, of Georgia; Evylyn S. Garnet, of Arkansas.

James W. Davidson, mentioned above as obtaining the consulship in Formosa, is a son of Charles Davidson, formerly editor of the Austin (Minn.) Transcript. The appointee is a cousin of M. B. Davidson, of Davidson & Cary, of this city, and is very well known throughout the state. He accompanied Lieut. Peary on the last of his Arctic explorations, and was quite badly frozen; he also was the correspondent accompanying the Grant expedition to Venezuela, and is quite a globe trotter in his line of business.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

—Not much generally.

BUT CRESCENT stands for a lot.

CENT stands for a lot.
Crescents stand up.
Crescents give satisfaction.
Crescents are the wheels to buy.

Crescent Roadsters.....$35 and $50
Crescent Racers, fastest wheel made.....$50
Crescent Chainless.....$75
Juvenile Wheels.....$20, $25, $30

No bargain counter stuff here.
Our wheels are good as gold.

WIELAND & WADE,

RELIABLE DEALERS IN BICYCLES.

IS TIME TO SELL

Mayor Thinks the Water Bonds Can Be Disposed of Now.

BOND MEN CAME HERE

Three Visited Duluth and After Investigating Advised Advertisement.

The council may have the water and light bond ordinance before it this evening. The mayor, who is very anxious to have the ordinance passed at once, with the interest fixed at 4 per cent, had an interview with some of the alderlinen, including Chairman Richardson of the auditing and finance committee on the subject this morning, the mayor recommending that action be taken without further delay. He is very sanguine that a 4 per cent bond can be sold within the next month. It has been learned that Duluth has been visited within the past few days by three bond dealers from the East, who came on here for the purpose of urging that the city take action so as to get its bonds on the market before July 1. The intervening time, they stated, will be very favorable for floating the bonds. The three visitors did not advertise their business to any great extent while here. They did not even register, and it is doubtful if their names are known to half a dozen people outside of the mayor. He politely refused this morning to divulge their names, saying that his tongue had been tied by their special request. They described the bonds to him, and some of the members of the council that a 4½ per cent bond would bring a premium that would balance the difference in interest. It is far easier, they gave it as their experience, to sell a 4 per cent bond at par than to get a high premium on a 4½ pr cent bond, except in the case of United States bonds and, perhaps, such securities as the bonds of greater New York.

Among the business that will probably come before the council this evening will be the ordinance providing for the inspection of live stock and carcasses intended for food. It had its first reading at the meeting a week ago. It is thought that it will undoubtedly pass.

The board of public works has had under consideration the matter of patching up Garfield avenue, and will probably recommend some measure to the council tonight. The pavement is now in such a terrible state that if the fire department should attempt to make a fast run over it for even a block or two, there would probably be nothing but scrap iron left of the apparatus. As it is the main artery of a district crowded with inflammable buildings, with a few lumber yards, sawmills, elevators and a gas works thrown in, the board is of the opinion that the consideration of making it tolerably passable for the fire department warrants immediate steps to remedy its condition, to say nothing of the considerations of expediting traffic and of public comfort. As to the latter consideration, it may be said that it is absolutely dangerous for people with false teeth to ride over it now. There is not much money available for the purpose now and the board has only a choice of makeshifts. The one most favorably regarded is a plan to put on a layer of crushed rock and roll it so as to form a sort of macadam.

It is possible that Alderman Crasweller's resolution for receiving tenders of purchase of a telephone franchise will not come up this week, as the city attorney had not filed an opinion on it up to a late hour this morning.

The estimate of $13,000 to Engle & Osman and several smaller ones to various parties that went over last week under the rules will come up for action this evening, as will the matter of approving the $150,000 bond of the First National bank as a city depository.

The streets, alleys and sidewalks committee may be heard from on the bicycle path resolution introduced by Alderman Cromwell. It is thought possible that in view of the fact that the board of public works is contemplating repairs to Garfield avenue that the committee will suggest that the bicycle path scheme so far as it relates to that thoroughfare at least remain in abeyance for a while.

The special committee on street lights may report the conclusions drawn from its investigations.

The appointments of Henry Haskins and Emil Schlender as police officers, and of H. C. Osterhout as meat inspector are awaiting confirmation by the council and will probably come up.

CLASS DAY EXERCISES.

Program to Be Given Wednesday Evening, June 8.

Next Sunday evening at the First Methodist church Dr. Forbes will preach the commencement sermon to the senior class of the Duluth high school. Next week is the last of this year's school, and the closing exercises will take up the week. Wednesday evening, June 8, the class day exercises of the senior class will be held in the High School Assembly hall, and an interesting program has been prepared. Friday evening, June 10, the commencement exercises will be held. The program for the latter event has not yet been prepared. The program for class day is as follows:

Selection .....
Orchestra.
Oration .....
Frank P. Edson.
Vocal scherzo—"Snow" .....H. Parker
Miss Marion McMillan.
HISTORY OF A CLASS.
Aunt Wealthy .....Belle Herman
Sarah Hunciker .....Rena Lucas
Jerushi, Wealthy's cousin .....
....Cora Letteau
Florence, Wealthy's niece .....
....Elizabeth Payne
Two-step—"Nil Desperandum" ....
....Ethel Birch, '98
Orchestra.
Recitation ....
Roy D. Fox.
Vocal waltz—"Alma Mater" .....
....A. F. M. Custance
Class of '98.
Prophecy ....
Miss Jessie LaSalle.
Vocal solo .....
Miss Mayme Bagley.
President's address .....
Mason M. Forbes.
Class song .....
Class of '99.
"Last Will and Testament" .....
Edwin Kinney.
Selection ....
Orchestra.

Matt Kusell Arrives.

Matt Kusell is in the city and registered at the Spalding. He has booked Mohara's Mammoth Minstrels for the preliminary opening of the Pavilion next Sunday afternoon. The company numbers thirty-five people, with brass band and orchestra. The regular season of the Kusell stock company will open Sunday afternoon, June 12, with the extremely funny Swedish comedy, "Ole Larson's Luck." In connection with the regular drama Mr. Kusell intends to give a separate high class vaudeville bill. Many changes will be made this season, and Mr. Kusell has gathered around him the best available talent for his stock company.

STAYS WITH NEBRASKA.

Bryan Refuses the Offer of Missouri's Governor.

Lincoln, Neb., May 31.—Hon. William J. Bryan today wired Governor Stephens of Missouri the following reply:

"Governor Lon V. Stephens, Jefferson City, Mo.: I am deeply indebted to you for the great honor you do me. I should be pleased to be associated in any capacity with the Missouri volunteers, but it is quite certain that all or a considerable portion of my regiment will be accepted, and I feel that my first duty is to the Nebraska boys.

"W. J. BRYAN."

MILES RUSHING SOUTHWARD.

Columbus, S. C., May 31.—A special train bearing Gen. Miles and party from Washington to Tampa, passed through here at 1 o'clock this afternoon. They are traveling as the second section of the limited over the Southern & Florida Central and Peninsular roads, and are due in Tampa tomorrow morning.

A committee of Savannah citizens met Gen. Miles here for the purpose of inviting him to concentrate some of his troops now in Chickamauga at Savannah. That city will appropriate $15,000 for a camp ground.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

VERY RARE DISEASE

Death Reveals an Extraordinary Growth in a Colorado Hospital Patient.

Ex-Mayor of Aspen Dies in Cincinnati Hospital from a Remarkable Cause.

A brief statement in the papers Tuesday morning said that J. D. Hooper, ex-mayor of Aspen, had died on Monday in St. Francis hospital in Cincinnati from the effects of an operation. Since that time some startling developments have been made. Mr. Hooper died from the effects of the operation, but his disease was not what the diagnosis of prominent physicians of all parts of the state had declared it to be—cancer of the stomach—but a dermoid growth on the pancreas, the only case known to the medical practitioners. The medical works on the subject and the previous records show that a growth of this kind has never been known, says the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mr. Hooper began to suffer from the disease between two and three years ago. The pancreas is a gland on the left side of the body, which secretes pancreatic juice, an essential factor in the process of digestion. The growth interfered with this secretion, and as a result the sufferer lost in weight, coming down from 250 pounds, his weight at the beginning of the disorder, to 137 pounds, his weight at the time of death.

For some time he was in St. Luke's hospital, in Denver, where his case was diagnosed by several Denver physicians as cancer of the stomach. All preparations had been made for an operation, but at the last moment a consultation of specialists was held, and it was decided to abandon the plan, the cancer being too far advanced. A Denver physician was asked at that time to make an incision, and to discover, if possible, if there was any growth that might be removed, but owing to the weakness of the patient this was not followed out.

Mr. Hooper had been at St. Francis hospital in this city for some time. It was finally decided that the only means of saving his life would be to remove the stomach, an operation successfully performed during the past year in Europe, in New York and in California. It had never been tried in Colorado and and it was decided to have the best available skill, therefore three Denver surgeons were asked to come to Colorado Springs to perfom the operation in conjunction with the local physicians. They were Dr. Thomas H. Hawkins, who performed the operation; his assistant, Dr. Brown, and Dr. Hopkins. The local physicians who were present were Dr. Webb, Dr. Hart and Dr. Perkins.

During the operation the man died four times. That is to say, the organs of the body ceased their operations; respiration and circulation ceased and the man was virtually dead. One of these lapses lasted for ten minutes. Each time the patient was restored to life by means of artificial respiration. The reason for this was the weakness of the body, brought on by the ravages of the disease. On examination the stomach was found to be in good condition, but a cyst, or sac, was found in the pancreas, this being the growth that had prevented that organ from performing its normal functions.

This sac, on being opened, was found to contain a perfectly formed head, the size and shape of the head of a foetus, or embryo child, after six months' development. One of the physicians present made an examination of the skin surrounding it by means of a microscope, and discovered the presence of sebaceous glands, the glands which form the hair on the human head. Dr. Hawkins removed this head and placed it in alcohol. Being soft and brittle, it broke, the fracture, however, occurring along the lines which divide the bones of the skull, and the sutures exhibited by the fracture are as perfect as the rest of the body.

This growth is undoubtedly what is known as a dermoid cyst, but while this species of tumor is not unknown in Colorado, this is the most perfect specimen ever found. A dermoid cyst is a species of teratoid tumor, which is described by Senn as "a tumor composed of various tissues, organs or systems of organs which do not normally exist at the place where the tumor grows the highest type of a teratoma is a foetus in foetu." This last expression means an embryo in embryo. For instance, the Siamese twins represented an example of this kind of growth. Millie-Christine, the negress singer, a being composed of two women, united at the waist, is another example. Senn, in his work on tumors, gives cuts of a woman with an extra pair of legs growing from her body; one of a man with a small, undeveloped leg growing from his back, and one of a Hindoo girl with a headless body, but little smaller than her own, growing from her breast.

The same author gives as the best known example of a foetus in foetu a specimen in the museum of the college of physicians and surgeons in London, where a perfectly developed foetus was found in the abdominal cavity of a boy 14 years of age. He goes on to say that in every case of this kind on record the abnormal growth is of the same sex as the autosite, or the individual upon which it is found. Since the publication of his work, in 1895, an example has been found that disproves his theory. In Paris a 16-year-old boy was operated upon, and in his body was found a globe of bony substance. This had to be sawed into, owing to its thickness, and inside was found the perfect foetus of a girl.

Senn says that the included parasite is often blighted at a very early age, and such was undoubtedly the case at Colorado Springs, where the head alone was found. There have been other cases in Colorado, but none so perfect. A few months ago a dermoid was taken from a man at St. Anthony's hospital in Denver which contained a perfect jawbone and a human tooth, full size, and in every way perfect except for a slight cavity, which caused one of the operating surgeons to remark that all it needed was a filling of gold.

There is a similar specimen in the museum of St. Bartholomew's hospital in London, where two bones, apparently jawbones, were found in which were imbedded seven well-formed teeth.

As is well known, the majority of tumors grow from matrices formed in the body prior to birth. Some tumors are started from matrices originating after birth, but a teratoid tumor invariably starts before birth. It is produced by "errors of growth and by displacement of tissue by inclusion." Rauber claims that two embryos may spring upon union and afterward fuse. A teratoid tumor is then formed by the unequal development of these two embryos.

Williams, on the other hand, contends that these conditions are produced by giant growth of undifferentiated cells. He says: "Occasionally a mass of undifferentiated protoplasmic cells manifests reproductive properties similar to those of the hydra, so that from a single cell two or more individuals may proceed. Thus, when the diversion of the unsegmented embryo into two symmetrical parts is complete, and each of these develops into a new being, homologous twins are the result; and this, so common a mode of reproduction in the lower animals and plants, is the only instance of reproduction by gemmation in the highest animals. In this way double monsters arise. The sex of the individuals in homologus twins and double monsters is always the same. (This, however, has been disproved by the Paris case.—Ed.) In other instances the distribution of protoplasmic cells in the embryo is unequal, so that only one of the former are called 'autosites,' the latter 'parasites,' because they depend for nutrition upon the body to which they are attached. The parasite is either attached to the surface of the autosite by implantation or is surrounded by the tissues of the autosite by inclusion. Sometimes only a part of a new individual is formed in such a manner, which gives rise to tumor-like formations, called by Virchow 'teratoma.' Such tumors are found most frequently in the region of the ovaries, testicles, sacrum and sella turcica. They represent imperfect parasitic foetuses. Partial fission of the embryo at the cephalic end gives rise, according to the degree of fission, to a duplication of the pituitary body, to the formation of two distinct and complete faces. Additional masses of protoplasmic cells result in the formation of all kinds of deformities, as supernumerary mammary and thyroid glands, and, if the cells only possess the intrinsic capacity to produce one tissue, all conceivable forms of hypertrophies such as anglomas, warts, moles, lipomas, etc."

Senn concurs with Williams in this belief as to the origin of double monsters, as well as teratomas and dermoids. Although the present case has not been thoroughly studied as yet, the general belief is that it is a dermoid cyst. A dermoid is generally definitely indicated by the presence of hair. Sometimes a dermoid cyst is found filled with a tuft of hair, several feet in length, taken from a dermoid cyst. The hair in these cysts generally retains the property of the hair of the autosite. It is, as a rule, of the same color, and there are instances where, in the aged, the hair in this cyst has been found to have turned white, in keeping with the hair on the head of the autosite. It is the presence of the sebaceous glands, indicating hair, in the Hooper case, that has convinced the physicians at a cursory examination that this is a true dermoid.

No teeth were found in this cyst, but Autenrieth reports a case in which he found over 300 teeth in one dermoid. Baumgarten reports one case in which hair, teeth, nails and skin were found on a body resembling an imperfect human eye. Virchow, Key and Rokitansky report cases in which they found brain matter. With the exception of the two cases reported above, those of the two boys in Paris and London, the head found at St. Francis hospital is the most perfect ever found in a dermoid cyst.

What makes the case unique, however, was the location of the dermoid. The authorities give no instance of a pancreatic dermoid cyst. They occur more frequently in women than in men, as a favorite location is the uterus. They are found in the lumbar regions, in the region of the sacrum and the coccyx, in the thorax and on the sternum, on the face, in the palate and pharynx, on the scalp, on the eye, the tongue, the auricle, the rectum, the ovary and the scrotum, but the finding of one on the pancreas makes the case unique in medical records.

WAS WORTH IT,

But She Couldn't Pay For Joe at That Rate.

Detroit Free Press: "I was running a paper down in Tennessee then," prefaced the ex-newspaper man, whose only work now is to collect what other people owe him in the way of rents and interest. "One of the few fine-looking women you find in the mountains of that region walked into the office one afternoon and said: 'Be youins the editor?'

"Upon being informed that I enjoyed that distinction, she looked me over as though greatly disappointed, and then told a long story of petty domestic difficulties that had led to the disappearance of her husband about two weeks before. Now she wanted to put in a nice advertisement telling that he was forgiven and that she longed to have him at home. How much would I charge her?

"'Two dollars an inch,' I answered.

"Taking a pencil and a sheet of copy paper she figured laboriously for pretty nearly an hour. At length she tore the paper into shreds and was deliberately walking out of the office, when I asked her if she thought the charge was too high.

"'I don't reckon I know anything 'bout your bus'ness, sah. But I never see that much money, let 'lone handlin' of it. Joe's wu'th it, but I couldn' never buy him back at them figgers. He's six foot three in his bare feet, suh, Joe is. At $2 an inch I make it $150. I'll jest have to go out an' git his trail an' foller.'

"I didn't even smile, gentlemen. There was something noble in her resignation. I advertised 'Joe,' got other papers to copy and we rounded him up. One morning there was a 10-gallon keg of moonshine whisky at my kitchen door, and I did not advertise for an owner."

TO LIFT THE EARTH.

The weight of the earth is undoubtedly pretty accurately known, and knowing its weight, it is of course an easy matter to know the number of footpounds of work that would be required to lift it any special distance. J. A. Renle, in Power, gives the figures as follows: "It would require the power of a 10,000 horse power engine about 70,000,000,000 years to lift the earth one foot in height, and to do this work, allowing thirteen pounds of water per hour per horse power, it would require about 10,000,000,000,000,000,000 gallons of water, or more than would be discharged at the mouth of the Mississippi river in 60,000 years. This would be enough water to cover the entire surface of the earth to a depth of about 300 feet; to convert this water into steam, using good boilers, would require about 4,000,000,000,000,000 tons of coal; if this coal was loaded on cars of twenty tons each it would require 200,000,000,000,000 cars; if the cars were thirty feet long and all coupled together in one train, it would reach around the earth 45,000,000 times, and if it was running twenty-five miles per hour it would require 5,000,000 years for it to run the length of itself."

Wisconsin Central Lines.

Daily service: Leave Duluth 4 p. m., arrive Duluth 11:15 a. m.; leave West Superior 4:15 p. m., arrive West Superior 11 a. m.; leave Ashland 7:25 p. m., arrive Ashland 7:45 a. m.; arrive Milwaukee 7:15 a. m., leave Milwaukee, 8:45 p. m.; arrive Chicago 9:45 a. m., leave Chicago 6:25 p. m. Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent, Duluth.

SPECIAL RATE EXCURSIONS VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Omaha and return, May 31 ..... $15 30
Denver and return, June 2-5 .... 32 15
Denver and return, June 16-18 .. 32 15

Other special excursions East and West. Full particulars, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

TO OWEN SOUND AND TORONTO. BY LAKE AND RAIL.

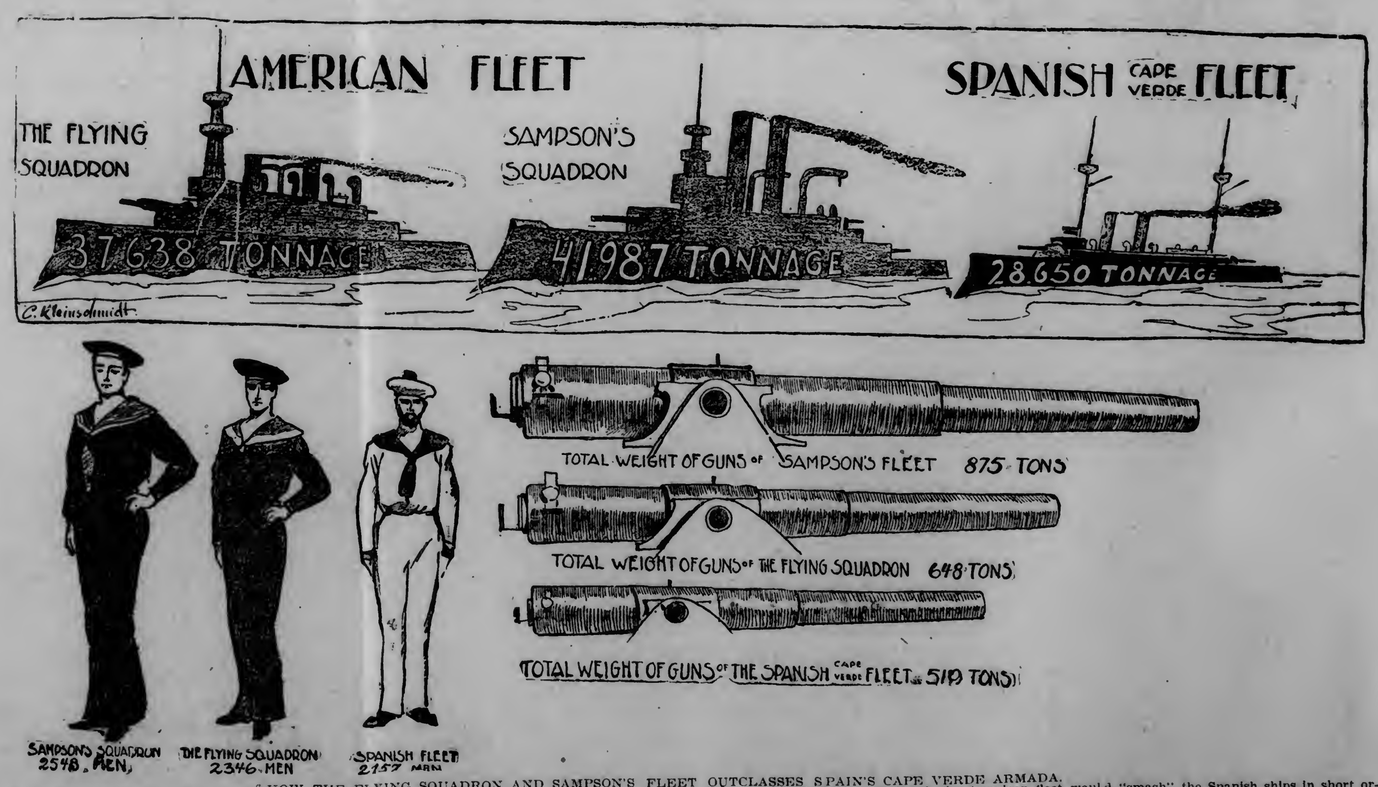
Route—Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway to Sault Ste. Marie, making direct connection with Canadian Pacific steamers for Owen sound.

Time—Duluth to Owen Sound, thirty-six hours. To Toronto, forty hours.

Rates—Always the lowest.

T. H. LARKE,
Commercial Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

You will know it first if you are a subscriber for The Herald.


AMERICAN FLEET
SPANISH CAPE VERDE FLEET
THE FLYING SQUADRON
SAMPSON'S SQUADRON
37638 TONNAGE
41987 TONNAGE
28650 TONNAGE
C. Kleinschmidt
TOTAL WEIGHT OF GUNS OF SAMPSON'S FLEET 875 TONS
TOTAL WEIGHT OF GUNS OF THE FLYING SQUADRON 648 TONS
TOTAL WEIGHT OF GUNS OF THE SPANISH CAPE VERDE FLEET 519 TONS
SAMPSON'S SQUADRON 2548 MEN.
THE FLYING SQUADRON 2346 MEN
SPANISH FLEET 2157 MEN

HOW THE FLYING SQUADRON AND SAMPSON'S FLEET OUTCLASSES SPAIN'S CAPE VERDE ARMADA.

Either Schley's fleet or Sampson's, it is believed, could defeat the Spanish squadron which is reported to be south of Cuba. Combined, the American fleet would "smash" the Spanish ships in short order. Schley's fleet alone—when he gets all his ships together—outclasses the enemy in men, ships, guns, and weight of metal which can be delivered at one time. Sampson's fleet is superior to that of Schley, and if the two were combined a swift victory for the Americans would follow. The picture shows that the tonnage of the combined American fleets is nearly three times that of the Spanish ships.

CUTTING THE CABLES

Spirited Story of the Dangerous Work Done By Sailors at Cienfuegos.

A RAIN OF SHOTS

But Still the Men Kept at Work Till Errand Was Done.

Key West, May 31.—(Copyright correspondence, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—Some day, after the epoch of eagerness for the latest news of the war has passed, somebody will tell the true story of the cutting of the cable at Cienfuegos. And when that story is told people will understand more clearly than they understand today what sort of stuff Uncle Sam's navy is made of. It was a theme for Victor Hugo or a picture for a Meissonier that three hours of heroism, determination and death in the bay of Cienfuegos that bright May morning.

The men knew that death awaited them. They knew when the small boats were lowered from the ships and they pulled toward the shore that while they worked, 1000 Spaniards were concealed in the tall grass and underbrush on the shore, waiting to shower bullets upon them. The lookouts from the masts knew this and the officers knew, the men knew, but the order to cut the cable had been given and the command was obeyed.

Small sections of the cable which these brave seamen cut that morning are much sought for souvenirs at the Key West hotel, since the warships brought back the dead and wounded after the work was done.

There is something amusing and at the same time inspiring in the picture one often looks upon in the rotunda of the hotel as one of the wounded men happens to stroll in. He sees the valued little souvenirs passed about from hand to hand. He hears the story told over and over again, and he smiles in silence and limps away. He alone knows the story. But he is the last one to tell it. Ask him about it and he tells you the cable was cut, two men were killed and six badly wounded. That is about all.

Lieut. C. M. R. Winslow of the Nashville, who was in command of the expedition, came into the hotel last evening and was soon surrounded by a group of friends eager to hear his story of the affair, in which he was the principal figure. He had been wounded in the left hand, and his arm was yet in a sling. He was not eager to talk of the matter, but little by little the details were drawn out, and this is his story about as he told it:

"The Marblehead, Nashville and Windom were detailed to do the perilous work. The town of Cienfuegos is situated some distance back from the sea, in a harbor which winds and twists about between high hills, completely obscuring it from ships standing out at sea. Near the mouth of the harbor the land is low for some distance back from the coast, and then there is a sudden rise—a sharp bluff towering up and covered with trees. The low land is covered with tall grass and underbrush. The cable house, which the Americans desired to destroy was located very close—within a few feet of the water. Not far from this, on one side, was a light house, and on the other side an old blockhouse, or lookout, such as the Spanish in former years established all along the coast. They were built for the purposes of intercepting filibustering expeditions.

It was the plan of the Americans to send out the small boats from the ships and, proceeding close to the shore, pick up the cables with grappling irons and cut out a section of sufficient length to prevent the possibility of mending them by refilling the severed ends.

When daylight came the three warships were in position, a short distance out from the shore. With the first rays of light the lookouts began to scan the shore, and it was soon discovered that the Spaniards were expecting and evidently knew the mission of the ships. Rifle pits were plainly distinguished at the very water's edge, and commanding the point where the cable was supposed to be and where the Americans would have to go in their small boats. Rapid fire guns and small cannon could be seen. The polished steel and brass of the guns glistened in the sunlight. Squads of infantry swarmed like insects upon the shore. Groups of cavalry were galloping here and there, and constantly racing up and down a dusty, white path that led from the shore to the side of the bluff and hill top. All this the men saw, but, as if the shore were a desert, the boats were lowered, the implements were put in and the perilous voyage was begun.

The little flotilla that did the hazardous work consisted of two small launches, two steam launches and half a dozen ordinary rowboats. The launches were armed with machine guns and designed to do what they could in protecting the men in the small boats as they worked and tow them back to the ships in case the men should be so badly disabled as to be unable to use the oars.

With steady nerves and strong arms, the sailors pulled directly in shore toward the cable house. On they went until they could see the faces of the Spanish soldiers peering out behind the buildings and out of the rifle pits. They knew it was only a matter of minutes when the fire would be opened upon them. But the regular swing of the oars did not falter.

A point within 100 feet of the cable house was reached. They were within 200 feet of the rifle pits, where the Spaniards were lying ready to open fire upon the boats. Lieut. Winslow stood up in the boat and gave the command to throw out the anchor and begin grappling for the cable. The water was as clear as glass. The bright morning sunlight penetrated it and every object upon the bottom was clearly seen. Calmly, as if trolling for fish, the men bent over the boats and began to work with the grappling hooks. All this time the men on the Nashville, Marblehead and Windom stood at their guns ready to rain shot and shell on the shore the moment the first puff of smoke was seen to come from the rifle pits.

The men in the boats worked on steadily and in silence. Lieut. Winslow urged them to work speedily, telling them that any moment a volley might come. They made no reply, but bent to their work. At last one of the grappling hooks caught something a few inches below the soft white sand and the arms of two strong sailors soon brought the cable into view. Then came the first shot. It was just a flash, a sharp snap, a singing over the heads of the sailors and a splash in the water beyond. There was no white puff from the shot. The Spaniards were using smokeless powder. It was the signal for the opening of a deadly fire upon the men in the boats. It was promptly answered by the guns on the ships out in the bay.

A hurricane of shells shrieked and hissed above the heads of the sailors in the boats and tore to fragments the earth where the Spaniards were crouching and hiding. Again and again the great clouds of dust and debris flew skyward on the shore. Another mighty crash from the Nashville and the cable house flew into the air, torn into numberless fragments. Another crash from the Marblehead and the block house was in ruins. Then this iron storm from the sea swung around and swept the hillside. It shattered the rocks and trees. It plowed great furrows in the soft sand. It drove a throng of panic-stricken men scurrying to shelter. Then it lowered again like the rays of a mighty searchlight and raked and riddled the rifle pits. What marksmanship! The terrible fire pouring in upon the rifle pits passed only a few feet above the sailors working in the boats. Who but Yankee gunners could do that—would do it—and who but Yankee sailors would work on like heroes under such a blast furnace of destruction?

At the time a heavy sea was rolling, and the miscalculation of a fraction of an inch or the fraction of a section would have slaughtered the men in the boats. But there came a moment's pause in the awful bellowing from the ships, and that moment was the fatal one.

Snap, snap, crash from a hundred different points came the fire from the Spanish rifles, and eight brave men sank down in the boats. Two were dead and six were wounded.

But the Spaniards were too late. Already one cable had been hauled up and 150 feet cut out of it. This was the cable that ran to Batabano and connected with Havana. It was slow, laborious work. The heavy cables had to be hauled up across the small boats and then, by slow degrees, the tough steel wires were hacked off with axes, chisels and saws.

After the volley had been fired by the Spaniards the men transferred the dead and wounded to another boat and began looking for the other cable which ran east to Santiago. This was soon found, and again, under the canopy of shot and shell from the ships, they worked bravely on until a section of eight feet had been taken from that one. After this another smaller cable running to some local point east was cut, and Capt. Gen. Blanco's last line of communication with the world was apparently severed.

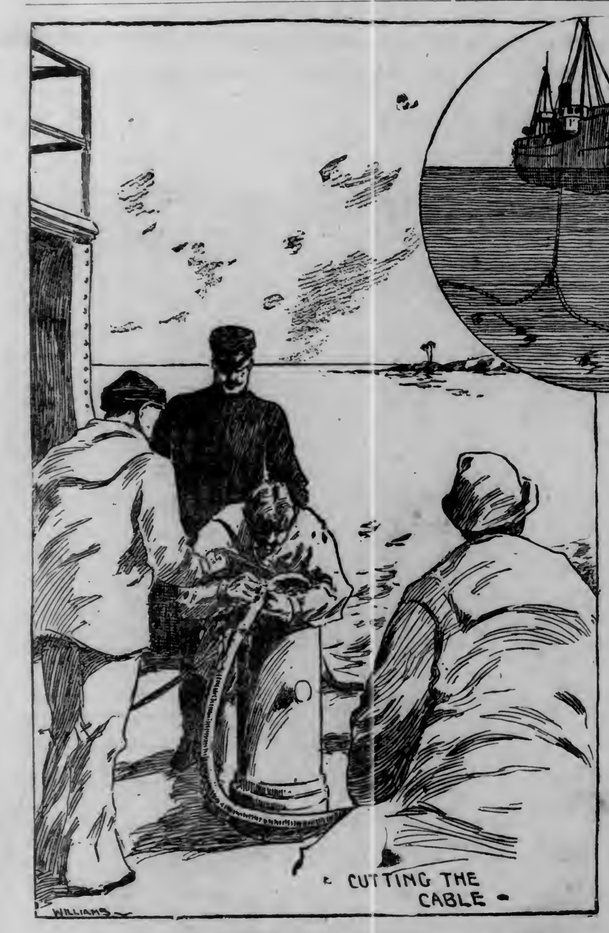
When our ships first opened fire on the shore it was the intention to allow the lighthouse to remain standing, but when the Spaniards poured their fire in upon the boats, the men on the Marblehead discovered that a large number of shots had come from the lighthouse. The guns of the Marblehead were at once trained upon the building.

"Cut it down," shouted the commander from the bridge, and the Marblehead's guns again thundered.

The marksmanship was marvellous. First the small house about the base of the tower was literally torn to atoms, and then, like an axman cutting down a tree, one of the great guns of the ship, with shot after shot, bit off the great tower. This was done at a range of 1000 yards, with a heavy sea rolling. Then it was all over, and the small boats were towed back to the warships, with random shots from the shore following them.

It was just 7 o'clock in the morning when the small boats were put off and the perilous work began, and it was 10:15 when the boats were again hauled up with the dead and the living heroes to the decks of the ships. For nearly three hours these men worked under the very shadow of death without flinching.

It is said the men in our navy are untried. That is true. But this is how they conduct themselves when the trial comes. They are veterans without service.



HOW OUR BOYS CUT THE CABLE AT SANTIAGO.

This illustration shows how the cable, which was the only means of Blanco's communication with Spain, was cut. This leaves the captain general absolutely without any means of reaching Madrid, except by way of Key West cables, which we now hold. While dragging for the cable the Morro forts at Santiago opened fire on the expedition. A large portion of the cable was taken aboard ship.

RECRUITING IN ST. LOUIS.

Four Government Offices Are Now Operating There.

St. Louis, May 31.—In addition to the three United States army recruiting offices that have been opened in this city for the past month, securing men for the different branches of the service, another has been started here.

Today Lieut. Eames, of the Nineteenth infantry, opened headquarters to secure men to fill out the ranks of his regiment. The enlistments are for three years or less, should the war end before then.

Jury Trials.

The outcome of murder trials at present evinces clearly enough the unwillingness of petit juries to find criminals, indicted by a grand jury guilty of the worst offense against the law and society, namely, premeditated murder, and the reluctance of judges to pronounce its extreme penalty. But there is no escaping the penalties which nature exacts for disregard of her laws. Dyspepsia, born of imprudences in eating and drinking, rheumatism caused by needless exposure in inclement weather, dangerous organic troubles resulting from unchecked inactivity of the kidneys, and all so called minor ailments are curable with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, also a competent preventive of malarial ailments.

Half Rate Excursion.

OMAHA, NEB., AND RETURN. VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

May 31, round trip rate, $15.30. Account of opening of the great Trans-Mississippi exposition. Tickets at the Union depot and city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels.

DULUTH VAN COMPANY,
212 West Superior Street.

FRENCH RECIPROCITY.

Commercial Agreement Is Officially Announced In France.

Paris, May 31.—At the meeting of the cabinet today, M. Hanotaux, the minister for foreign affairs, announced the signing of the commercial agreement with the United States. In so doing, he pointed out that the arrangement was indicative of the friendly sentiments which the two governments showed in their reciprocal desire to improve the commercial relations between the two countries.

CAMARA'S DELAY.

Said to Be Due to Defective Torpedo Boats.

Gibraltar, May 31.—Advices received here from Cadiz say that all the guns of both the batteries and the forts are being replaced by heavier guns. It is said that the departure of Admiral Camara's fleet has been delayed by defects discovered in the torpedo boats.

SIX WERE MURDERED.

And Then the Crazy Paterfamilias Committed Suicide.

London, May 31.—Frederick Hall, a crate maker living at Burstein, the principal town in the district called "The Potteries" in Staffordshire, this morning murdered his wife and five children with a bill hook and then committed suicide by cutting his throat. It is supposed that the man had suddenly gone insane.

DISTINGUISHED PASSENGERS.

New York, May 31.—Senor J. F. de Assis Brasil, Brazilian minister to the United States, arrived here today on board the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse from Bremen and Southampton. Other passengers were Victor F. Lawson and Potter Palmer, of Chicago.

THE BIGGEST BEEHIVE.

A Natural Curiosity of Mendocino County, California.

San Francisco Call: Did you ever see a bee tree, with a swarm of bees around it? Well, magnify that about 10,000 times and you will have a slight idea of a natural beehive in Mendocino county, Cal. It is a rift in the face of a cliff, and tradition has it that there is a large cave on the inside, where the myriads of busy insects make their homes.

This great natural curiosity is known to residents of the adjacent country as "Bee Rock," and they have grown to look upon it as commonplace, when in reality it is the only beehive of the kind in existence.

There is no danger of a person getting very near to this natural beehive without knowing it, for at all hours of the day a swarm of insects hover about several hundred feet in all directions. An incessant, maddening buzz fills the air that can be heard an eighth of a mile, and serves as a warning not to venture too near. But men do venture near, after having first put on a suit of leather clothing, fastened a mask of wire screen around their hat brim and lighted a good big torch. These precautions are absolutely necessary.

It takes nerve to approach close to the opening in the rock, and the experience is a never-to-be-forgotten one. Bees to the number of millions of millions will light on the intruder, humming fiendishly, and will endeavor to sting him to death. They form a perfect cloud, and the air is filled with a fetid smell and a fine dust that gets through the wire screen and causes an irritation to the eyes. The tiny insects really show signs of viciousness, and fly into the flames of the torch in countless numbers as though they intended to extinguish it. Round and round they fly with a deafening buzz, and strong indeed is the man who can stand the onslaught of the tiny foe for more than a few minutes.

It is almost impossible to make out just where the entrance to this natural beehive is. There is a sort of cavern in the cliff that seems to be a crack through the inner wall from top to bottom, but most of the bees hover around a hole about eighteen inches wide, and appear to make that the point of ingress and egress. Many days it is impossible even to see the cliff, so thickly covered is it with the insects, and they roll in and out of the opening like a stream of molasses.

During the summer dead birds can always be seen on the ground around the mouth of the hive. They have been stung to death while attempting to fly through the swarm of insects. Four-footed creatures never venture within half a mile, seeming to know that death lurks there. In front of the mouth of the hive there is a pile of dried honey that has flown from the interior. It looks like a heap of molten lava that has been hardened after being discharged from a volcano.

A party of men living in the vicinity claim to have entered the beehive several years ago. They selected a cold day in winter, when the bees were half dormant, and poured coal oil and benzine around and into the opening. Then they made a big fire of wood, so that the whole cavern was filled with flames. Then they poked the redhot embers down into the opening, and so killed every bee in it.

But there was not much to see after the men got inside—only a large cave, with the walls covered with wax and dried honey, and enough of the sweetness in pools in the bottom to last a big city for several years. Of course, the honey was unfit for use, on account of being full of dead bees and ashes from the fire. The men, however, did not linger in the cave any length of time, as it was foul smelling and stifling. Although countless millions of bees must have been destroyed on this occasion, the next summer they were as numerous as ever and just as vicious.

Indians of the neighborhood say that in the "good old days" the bad men of their tribe were bound hand and foot and carried to within a short distance of the beehive by men wrapped in blankets. There the helpless creatures were left to suffer the agony of being stung to death.

WILL STAND ANALYSIS.

Here is a new anecdote about Cecil Rhodes, says the New York Tribune: In 1884 he was severely attacked by the press, and notably by one journalist to whom he had given very considerable assistance. "I do call that man a hound," said one of Mr. Rhodes' friends, "after all you have done for him." Mr. Rhodes flushed up, and with one of his sudden, though rare, explosions, burst out with: "Hound yourself! Do you think I wanted to bribe the man?"

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and I thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. Guaranteed or price refunded.

DON JUAN KNIGHT.

Richest Man in Guatemala Was Once a Slave in Alabama.

Now One of the Multi Millionaires With a Growing Fortune.

A negro, born a slave in Alabama, and his master's chattel until early manhood, is the wealthiest man in Guatemala and one of the multimillionaires of the day, says the San Francisco Examiner. His name is Knight, although travelers in Guatemala would scarcely know it by the familiar Spanish cognomen—Don Juan Knight. The late President Barrois of Guatemala estimated his friend Knight's riches at over $7,500,000. His annual income from his vast tracts of coffee fincas, his gold mines, his enormous banana plantation and his farms of vanilla beans, his banking and steamboat stocks, besides the debts' interest on money that Guatemala borrowed from him is over $400,000. He lives in a beautiful home in the suburbs of Guatemala City and is ceaselessly busy looking after his immense interests.

The life of Juan Knight reads like a chapter from the Arabian Nights—this story of how a poor black boy rose, step by step, from human slavery to a millionaire's place. Knight never knew his father, because his parents were separated at a sale of slaves several months before he was born. His mother was a mulatto, the property of a tobacco grower, Daniel Upton, who lived in Dadeville, Tallapoosa county, Ala. Upton was a scholarly man and his wife was a former schoolteacher. They had a half dozen slaves, all of whom they treated well. Knight was born on the plantation one spring morning in 1844 or 1845. Mrs. Upton gave the negro child sufficient lessons to get him started on childish studies by himself. Later Mr. Upton also became interested in "little black John" and provided him with common school books.

At about 16 John Knight was the most promising negro in Tallapoosa county. Mr. Upton died in 1860 and the smart black boy was auctioned off to a new master, who took him to a cotton plantation in Central Alabama. The master entered the Confederate army. Young black John became the overseer of the plantation. For four years he superintended the gathering of the cotton and its shipment to New Orleans at the best market prices, until the close of the war.

Then he walked to New Orleans and worked as a wharf laborer for a firm which handled fruits from Central America. He saved his money. In 1866 he was sent by his employer to Yucatan, in Central America, to live there, as boss of the packing and shipping of fruits to New Orleans. That was practically the beginning of John Knight's millions.

A lively, wide-awake person was something unique in those days of siestas and tropical sunshine. A revolution in Guatemala, in which Ramon Sanchez had been deposed, was just at its close. Knight saw what hard work and an opportunity to gain the favor of the new administration would do for himself. He proposed that for a concession of some 50,000 acres of land suitable for pineapples and banana growing he would go to New Orleans and get the wholesale fruit dealers, who ruled the American markets thirty years ago, to agree to buy $2,000,000 a year of Guatemala fruits. The Guatemala government gladly accepted the proposition. In less than three months the deal was consummated at New Orleans. It was the beginning of the trade of millions of dollars annually.

To make a long story short, Juan Knight got other concessions, as he demonstrated the profit there was in growing fruits for the United States markets. The shipping business to New York and San Francisco was started and enormously enlarged. By 1871 the negro was the largest employer of labor in Northern Guatemala. Where a multitude of white men had given up in despair ever trying to get work out of the lazy, improvident and careless natives of the rural regions, Knight's experience among the slaves stood him in good stead. He was famous for the zeal he imparted to all who labored for him.

He married a native young woman in Stapa in 1872, and the union has been a great help to his fortunes. About twenty years ago he induced New England capital to embark extensively in coffee growing in Guatemala, and invested his own capital in the industry. The government gave him a very advantageous shipping concession for his efforts in bringing capital to the country. Coffee growing proved wonderfully remunerative for a dozen years. The negro planter branched out in other directions. He went to Philadelphia and contracted to furnish many thousands of feet of mahogany yearly for ten years.

There is another side to this uncommon man. He has been a liberal patron of educational measures. He is withal a plain, modest man, who is not known by sight very far from home. He is tall and slender and shows the effects of hard work and constant care and thought concerning his enormous business interests.

There are seven children in Juan Knight's home and all have been educated in the United States. Two of the boys are in a military academy in Mississippi now. One daughter is an accomplished portrait painter in Boston. Once a year the father and mother go on a trip to New Orleans and from there to New York. They were in Europe in 1894.

The influence of Juan Knight, the negro millionaire, is felt everywhere in the commercial and financial dominion of Guatemala—if not in every part of Central America. His advice is sought in all financial projects of the government. When a syndicate of capitalists sends to Guatemala for an expression of opinion concerning a bond issue in Central America, this wonderful ex-slave is consulted almost first of all. When the Guatemalans nearly came to arms with Mexico two years ago Juan Knight was universally looked to by the natives to effect peace. His bank in Guatemala City is about the soundest in the country. So great is the confidence in his integrity that some of his oldest laborers draw their pay but once in a half year. The millionaire planter and miner of Guatemala has several times visited the plantation in Tallapoosa county, Alabama, where he was born and raised. Hundreds of people there know all about him and remember his childhood. In 1888, when he was in Dadeville, he met the son of his first master, Daniel Upton. He had not forgotten how mass'r and Misses Upton taught him to read and write, and all the petty privileges they had shown their chattel, little Black John. So what did the ex-slave boy do but employ George Upton, a son of Knight's early master, to go to Guatemala and be a superintendent at the mines. Not only that. The ex-slave found that the widow of his old master was sick and in financial distress in Mobile, and he forthwith invested for her a sum of his money sufficient to keep her comfortable her remaining days.

DIAMONDS IN AMERICA.

New York Jeweler Estimates the Gems at Over $500,000,000.

In no country are there more diamonds to be found than in the United States, according to the population. It is estimated by a leading Maiden lane, New York, diamond dealer that there are upward of $500,000,000 worth of diamonds in this country. Moreover this vast amount is increasing year by year, says Godey's Magazine.

Until quite recently diamonds were rarely cut in this country, but American inventors have developed a process for diamond cutting which is vastly superior to that done abroad.

The loss in weight through cutting is sometimes fully one-half, but the value is increased probably more than twofold.

The Dutch city of Amsterdam has been the great diamond cutting center of the world from time immemorial, and up to a few years ago over 12,000 people in that place were, directly or indirectly, dependent upon this trade.

But it was not reasonable to suppose that Amsterdam should continue to hold a monopoly of diamond cutting. As one of the greatest importing cities of the world, New York gradually offered inducements to diamond cutters, and the industry has been flourishing and profitable. In 1855 Henry D. Morse, of Boston, Mass., invented a machine for cutting and polishing diamonds, and since then improvements have been made upon it that are very important. The foreigners continue to polish their stones by hand, but in this country machinery is largely used.

A famous gem expert places the total value of all the diamonds in the world at over $1,000,000,000, of which $350,000,000 worth are in the hands of dealers, carried in stock. All of the other diamonds are in the hands of private individuals, and the question naturally arises, who owns them? This is not so easily answered, except in the case of large and world-famous gems.

In order to make artificial diamonds it was first necessary to analyze genuine ones, and even to dissolve them. The largest manufactured diamond on record is less than one-twentieth of an inch in diameter, while the majority are only half this size. The chemist did not hold his discovery secret—he divulged it to the Royal society, and members proceeded to imitate him in his fascinating work. They took pure iron and placed it in a carbon crucible with pure charcoal from sugar, and an electric furnace and a powerful arc with the carbonate. An intense heat is applied to the liquid mass for a few minutes, and then it is plunged into cold water. The iron in cooling passes from the liquid to the solid state, and the force exerted by the metal in its rapid expansion is tremendous. It is under this pressure that the carbon is separated into transparent crystalline form. These small crystals are the diamonds.

FITGER & CO.'S

RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN

THE BEST BEER IS THE CHEAPEST.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Whereas Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Gustav Swendson and Mattie Swendson his wife, Mortgagors, to Duluth, Loan, Deposit and Trust Company, Mortgagee, dated May 1st, 1893, and recorded in the Register of Deeds' Office, St. Louis County, Minnesota, July 15th, 1893, at eight-thirty (8:30) o'clock A. M., in Book one hundred twenty-four (124) of Mortgages, on page Fifty-nine (59), which mortgage was thereafter duly assigned by the Duluth Loan Deposit and Trust Company to J. H. TenEyck Burr by an instrument dated July 22nd, 1896, and recorded in said Register of Deeds' Office **March 1st, 1898, at two (2) o'clock P. M.,** in Book one hundred thirty-two (132) of Mortgages, on page one hundred ninety-one (191), which mortgage was thereafter duly assigned by J. H. TenEyck Burr to Morgan M. Lewis by an instrument dated January 4th, 1894, and Recorded in said Register of Deeds' Office March 1st, 1898, at two (2) o'clock P. M., in Book one hundred fifty-one (151) of Mortgages, on page one hundred ninety-eight (198).

WHEREAS, the undersigned Benjamin V. Lewis and John F. Lewis were duly appointed and have duly qualified as administrators of the estate of Morgan M. Lewis, deceased, the said Assignee of said Mortgagee, and that said Administrators have filed a duly certified copy, dated January 10th, 1895, of their appointment, in the office of said Register of Deeds, which was recorded January 23rd, 1896, at ten twenty (10:20) o'clock A. M., in Book one hundred twenty-two (122) of Deeds, on page one hundred ninety-seven (197).

WHEREAS, such default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum thereby secured and interest thereon, and in the non-payment of the sum of seventy-six and 31-100 (76.31) dollars for taxes for the years 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896, which became and were a lien upon said premises hereinafter described, and were delinquent and were paid by the legal representatives of the Assignee of the Mortgagee, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage on May 4th, 1898, and

WHEREAS, there is claimed to be due, and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred thirty-seven and no 100 ($537) dollars, principal, interest and taxes paid, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

NOW THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota: Lot eleven (11), in Block forty-three (43), West Duluth, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County and State, on Wednesday, the 6th day of July, 1898, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, to pay said debt, interest and taxes paid on said premises, and Twenty-five (25.00) Dollars Attorney's fees as stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided for by law.

Dated May 23rd, 1898.

BENJAMIN V. LEWIS AND JOHN F. LEWIS,
As Administrators of the estate of Morgan M. Lewis, deceased, Assignee of Mortgagee.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for Administrators,
103-106 Duluth Trust Co. bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-24-31-June-7-14-21-28.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 23rd, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Charles S. H. Dunn, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Belle R. Dunn, executrix of the will of Charles S. H. Dunn, deceased, representing, among other things, that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Wednesday, the 15th day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all parties interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 23rd day of May, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, May-24-31-June-7.

WE NOW WANT MORE ISLAND COLONIES.

Since we have started in to accumulate colonies, we cannot get too many of them. They are something new for us to have, and while making a collection we want a nice large one. The largest islands upon which the American eagle has placed his eye are the Canary Isles, and this map, drawn from government charts shows the exact location of the Canary isles and the benefit which we would derive if we possessed these islands. Should we take the Canary Isles we would cut off Spain's naval aspirations entirely, as she would be unable to cross the ocean and fight unless accompanied by numerous slow coaling boats. This would practically render her navy useless. The possession of these islands would give us a voice in any treaties or undertakings that the powers might transact.

REMEMBER THE MAIN

Point about our Lawn Mowers is that they clip

THE DEWEY

Grass as easily as shears cut

MANILA

Paper. They are keen cutters, easy of action and long of life. Our garden hose sends forth as strong a charge as the heaviest guns, without danger of bursting, and wear won't rot them. They're the "reel" thing.

Northern Hardware Co.

222-224 West Superior Street.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion Cigar. W. A. Foote.

Carpets cleaned, 2c per yard; carpets relaid, 2c per yard. Orders taken at Bayha & Co.'s furniture store, 24 and 26 East Superior street.

Robert Bean and Fred Crandall, aged 12 and 13 years respectively, were arrested last night for breaking windows in buildings on Fifth avenue west, near Superior street. Chief Hansen released them after giving them a lecture.

John Johnson, of 927 West Superior street, who tried to commit suicide Sunday night by cutting his throat with a razor, is on the road to recovery.

Miss H. A. Walker and C. E. Richardson have purchased the Daily Law Bulletin from the former publishers and it will be issued tomorrow in an improved form under the caption of the "Daily Financial Record."

The case against William Norton on the charge of assaulting Carrie Sheets was dismissed this morning by Judge Edson on motion of the assistant city attorney.

The following deaths have been reported to the health department: Louis Cass, aged 6, of 631 Garfield avenue, of tubercular meningitis; Ole C. Anderson, aged 43, of 2128 West Third street, of pneumonia; Oscar Larson, aged 1, of 16 Sargent avenue, of entero colitis; Jeremiah Gleason, aged 1, of 2716 West Second street, of spinal meningitis.

The delegates to the Republican Congressional convention, which meets at Anoka tomorrow will leave over the Eastern Minnesota railroad tonight for Anoka. They will return tomorrow night.

The chamber of commerce will hold its regular monthly meeting tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock and several matters of importance are to come up.

Maggia Matalski this morning filed in probate court a petition for letters of administration in the estate of Frank Matalski, of Hibbing.

Second papers have been granted by the district court to Laurence Kovach.

The field day of the Duluth high school which was to have been held tomorrow, has been postponed again this time to next Saturday.

On account of the weather Professor Ourat has postponed the dancing party that was to have been given at Lester Park this evening.

Golden Rebekah lodge will give an excursion on the new steamer Majestic tomorrow.

Joseph C. Graves, who has been cashier of the St. Paul & Duluth freight office at Superior, has succeeded H. M. Seeley in the same position in the Duluth office.

Arthur Levy, 13-year-old son of Philip H. Levy, died at his father's home, 219 Second avenue east, at 7:45 p. m. today. He had been sick with spinal meningitis for about three weeks. Mr. Levy is the proprietor of the St. Louis hotel cigar stand.

Watch Our Inch.

If you want a handsome Hammock for your front porch buy a Palmer from us. Get our prices.

Kelley Hardware Co.

STREET RAILWAY CASE.

Dispute Between Duluth and Lakeside Companies Being Heard.

Judge Moer in district court this morning took up the case of the Lakeside Street Railway company against the Duluth Street Railway company, and the case was on trial at noon. There seems to be a good deal to the case, and it is probable that it will hang on some time. The suit is for an accounting between the two roads. The Duluth company has been handling the business of the Lakeside company, and the latter claims that it has been given the worst of it on the defendant's books. The Duluth company is asked to put up $12,416.52 and to furnish a complete accounting. In its answer the latter company admits some of the claims of the Lakeside company, but alleges that while mistakes have been made in its favor they have also been made in favor of the Lakeside company. It alleges that besides this it has had to do a good many things for the Lakeside company for which it is entitled to payment, such as vestibuling the cars, and it asks the court to grant it judgment for $25,496.85. Washburn, Lewis & Bailey appear for the Lakeside company, and Billson, Congdon & Dickinson for the Duluth company.

In Judge Cant's room the case of J. J. Hibbard, as administrator of the estate of John P. McLaren, against J. W. Kimberly, et al, was still on trial today. Judge Cant will take up the criminal cases tomorrow, and the county's suit against the American Loan and Trust company at the conclusion of the criminal cases. The criminal cases include those against the officers of the town of Duluth.

A Land Office Case.

The case of several protestants against the timber proof of Martha Ryback on lands in section 9-58-19 was being heard in the United States land office today. A man named Danielson had an Indian allotment, which was cancelled. Martha Ryback applied for it under the timber and stone act, and Danielson did the same, protesting against her proof. M. W. McDonald has also protested, claiming to have been in possession of the land.

A Fine Concert.

Columbia hall was almost filled with an enthusiastic audience at the concert given by the Scandinavian temperance committee last evening. The program rendered was very fine. Rev. Mr. Linden delivered an eloquent address in honor of the nation's defenders. Excellent songs were given by the Norwegian Lutheran choir, Linnae quartet, Mrs. Emil Olund gave fine vocal solos. A piano solo was given by Mrs. Ostergren. Messrs. O. G. Olson, Turning and John Olson rendered excellent selections. The numbers by August Hagberg and Williamson were also very fine, as was the declamation by Mrs. Stening. The hall was decorated with national colors.

Tonight's Meeting.

The meeting suggested by F. H. Barnard for the purpose of forming some plan to aid and assist the Duluth men who have gone to the war will be held at the municipal court room this evening. There will undoubtedly be a large attendance and the ladies will also undoubtedly be represented in large numbers.

PERSONALS.

Julius Abrahamson left yesterday for the South to visit relatives in Birmingham and Montgomery, Ala. He will probably be accompanied on his return by his mother, Mrs. C. Lazarus.

Mrs. J. H. Davis and son, Bruce, are visiting Mrs. Davis' mother, Mrs. C. P. Northrup, at Menasha, Wis.

Rev. J. W. Rathke of the German M. E. church left last night for Clearwater, Minn., to attend the district meeting of the church.

Mrs. B. E. Baker and children, of 6009 Oneida street, returned home yesterday after a winter's visit at Los Angeles, Cal.

W. L. Cass, who has sold the Law Bulletin, will return East and will make his home, for a time at least, at Lockport, N. Y., where he formerly resided.

W. F. Blew, E. A. Nickerson, H. C. Haynes, W. T. Walker, S. H. Harris, H. F. Waite and W. D. Lowry are Minneapolis men who registered at the Spalding today.

F. S. Colvin, of Biwabik, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

P. R. Vail and wife, of Ely, are guests at the St. Louis. They are on their way home from West Baden, Ind.

A. P. White, of Grand Rapids, is registered at the St. Louis.

K. D. Chase, of Faribault, is at the St. Louis. He is accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. U. M. Gardner, and his son, A. C. Chase.

J. H. Roger, of Columbus, Ohio, is at the Spalding.

R. D. Baker, of Pittsburg, Pa., is registered at the Spalding.

R. S. Clark is up from St. Paul today, a guest at the Spalding.

Dr. Stuart Bates, of Virginia, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

W. B. Goldsworthy, of Ely, is registered at the St. Louis.

PAID ONE-HALF OF TAX.

Railroads Take Advantage of the Law Permitting That.

The office of County Treasurer Whipple today was crowded from the time it was opened this morning up to a late hour this afternoon, and it looked then as though the crowd was good to continue until the close at 7 o'clock tonight. Payments of taxes for 1897, which incur a penalty of 10 per cent tomorrow morning, were the occasion of the rush, and so steady was it that the clerks had hardly time to breathe.

Treasurer Whipple has received checks from the Duluth & Iron Range road and the Wisconsin & Minnesota Pacific road for their taxes on railroad lands under the Anderson law. The checks are for but one-half of the tax, the remainder to be paid in the fall, and they are accompanied by protests, in order to save the companies in case the courts rule in their favor on the law. The Iron Range sends $240.98, and the Wisconsin & Minnesota Pacific $360.43. The St. Paul & Duluth and the Northern Pacific roads were to have their checks in today.

TO PUT ON A DAY TRAIN.

South Shore Road Will Run One From Duluth.

The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad company has finally decided to put on a day train between Duluth and the copper country. The date for beginning the service has not yet been definitely settled upon, but it will be within the next ten days. The engines and cars are now being put in shape for the new trains. The train will leave Duluth about 8:30 a. m. and arrive here on the return about 7 p. m. It is believed that this train will accomplish much toward cementing the commercial and social relations between the head of the lakes and the copper and iron mining towns in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

A BICYCLE RUNAWAY.

A Young Woman Takes a Run Down an Avenue.

Miss Bessie Pappery, of 10 East Fourth street, lost control of her wheel while descending from Fourth to Third streets on First avenue west last evening and was dashed against the stone coping of the fence in front of the grounds of W. R. Stone, at Third street and First avenue, escaping miraculously with painful but not dangerous injuries. Miss Pappery was rendered unconscious for several moments by the shock, but on recovering was able to give her name and address and had sufficient presence of mind to give directions about getting her bicycle home. She was taken home and attended to by Dr. Smeallie. Her mouth was badly torn at the right corner and there were bad gashes around the head, necessitating twenty-six stitches. She was up and about today.

BEESON'S MARINE DIRECTORY.

Issue For the Present Year Delivered to Duluth Subscribers.

Beeson's Marine Directory, the recognized marine authority of the lakes as a book of reference is out with its 1898 issue. There are, as usual, a number of new features principal among which is the description of the lake ports, in which Duluth gets generous space and description. There were enough of the books delivered here to fill a small express wagon, and it is needless to add they were eagerly looked through upon delivery. Beeson's directory is one of the necessities of marine equipment and it is better this year than ever before.

The Itasca Delegation.

The Itasca delegation of the Sixth district Republican congressional convention, which meets in Anoka tomorrow, arrived in the city today and will go down with the St. Louis county delegation tonight. The delegates are C. C. McCarthy, David Cochran, Felix Mallette, Walter Seeman and William Weltzell.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Moonlight Excursion.

By Golden Rebekah lodge, on the magnificent new steamer Majestic, Wednesday, June 1. Boat leaves N. P. dock, foot of Seventh avenue west, at 7:30. Tickets, 25 cents. Music and dancing.

ANNUAL MEETING

First One of Duluth Conference of Congregational Church Opened Today.

TOPICS OF INTEREST

Mission and Church Discussed By Speakers---Tomorrow's Program.

The first annual meeting of the Duluth Conference of Congregational churches meets with Pilgrim church of this city today and tomorrow. This conference was organized last fall to meet the needs of the Northwestern part of the state. The conference was called to order at 2 p. m. by Rev. C. E. Wilcox, of Biwabik, as moderator. The opening session was devoted to hearing of reports from the churches and officers of the body and to listening to an address by Rev. J. H. Morley, of Minneapolis, the state superintendent of home missions. This was followed by a discussion of the home missionary opportunity and situation.

At the meeting this evening there will be a praise service, conducted by the Pilgrim choir. The annual sermon will be preached by Rev. George W. Gallagher of the First church in Brainerd. The sacrament of the Lord's supper will follow. Tomorrow morning from 9 to 12 the ministers of the conference will meet in a "retreat," to be conducted by Rev. C. H. Patton. The morning will be given up to spiritual and devotional exercises with reference to the special life and work of ministers.

Tomorrow afternoon there will be a public session of great practical interest to all church workers. It will open with a discussion on "What the Church Needs Most"—"In Preaching," by Rev. Martin B. Bird, of Brainerd's Second church; "In Practice," by Rev. Jeremiah Kimball, of Duluth. From 3 to 4 there will be a "woman's hour," conducted by Mrs. W. S. Woodbridge, of Duluth. The hour will be devoted to discussion of the work of women in the church spiritually, socially and financially.

At 4 p. m. there will be a discussion of "Ways and Means of Developing the Missionary Interests of the Church," led by Rev. Isaac B. Tracy, of St. Cloud, who has been very successful in this line. The afternoon will close with an address by Harrington Beard, of Minneapolis, superintendent of Plymouth Sunday school, which is far famed as a model school on the new lines of religious education. His subject will be "The Development of the Sunday School," and the address will be of great benefit to all Sunday school workers who believe in progress and the application of scientific ideas to religious instruction.

In the intermission before the evening meeting on Wednesday the ladies of Pilgrim church will serve a supper to the delegates and visitors from out of town churches. The closing session will be Wednesday night in the church, and will be a patriotic meeting. Pilgrim choir will sing patriotic music and there will be two addresses. Rev. Dr. Herrick, of Minneapolis, will speak upon "The Man Behind the Gun," and Hon. Charles A. Towne will speak upon "The Sources of National Greatness."

Ministers and delegates are present at the conference from Duluth, Brainerd, Walker, Aitkin, Merritt, Biwabik and Hibbing, with visitors from Minneapolis, St. Cloud and West Superior. The public will be welcome at all sessions except the ministerial retreat.

New Telephone Directory.

The Duluth Telephone company will issue a new telephone directory on July 1st. New subscribers desirous of having their names appear in this issue should place their orders before ***June 10th,*** as the book goes to the printer on that date.

DEAD BODY FOUND.

Corpse of a Man About Fifty Years of Age Found Yesterday.

The dead body of an unknown man, apparently about 50 years old was found lying at Tenth street and Eighth avenue west about 6 o'clock last evening. The discovery was made by A. J. Anderson, a dealer in fuel and feed at 528 East Fourth street. Mr. Anderson notified the police by telephone and the body was taken to Durkan's morgue. There were no marks of violence on the body, and it is thought death was caused by heart disease. Coroner Eklund was to make an examination this afternoon.

The dead man had not been identified at a late hour this afternoon. He was roughly clad. A couple of loaves of bread that he had evidently been carrying were found by his side.

The dead man was identified as Charles J. Swenson. He was 54 years old and had no family. He had a brother in Nebraska and a sister in Chicago. He had worked for Andrew Anderson, a wood dealer on Second avenue west, near First street, for a number of years. He was going to Mr. Anderson's camp, north of town, when he died.

Continued Another Week.

The hearing of James Sweeney, the lake fireman, who is charged with taking two cases of shoes from a freight car in the St. Paul & Duluth yards May 12, was taken up before Judge Edson this morning, and the evidence for the state was introduced. The defense, which had been given a continuance to enable it to procure witnesses to prove an alibi, asked for further time, as it had been unsuccessful thus far. A continuance of a week was granted, with the understanding that the defense is to notify the state of what it intends to prove.

House, $15 Per Month!

8 rooms, bath, furnace, range, (including city water), on 3rd street, Endion Division.

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk.

No Clew to the Thief.

No clue to the burglar who entered the house of Rev. L. J. Grandchamp, Eleventh avenue west, yesterday morning and stole $500, had been obtained at noon today. The man shadowed at Solon Springs and Hawthorne turned out, when overhauled and searched at the latter place by Detective Donovan, to be a solicitor for the St. Paul Pioneer Press. Although he had some money on his person, which was a suspicious circumstance in the case of a newspaper man, he readily established his identity and Detective Donovan returned to Duluth.

A Catalogue of Our Imperial Wheel

Will convince you it is the kind to buy. A first-class wheel for only ---------- **$30.00**

Refrigerators.

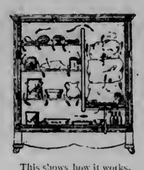
This cut shows the style.

Here is the Perfect Food Preserver.

The "Illinois" Refrigerator—built upon principles which are entirely new in refrigerator construction with ice chamber at the side instead of at the top—producing a method of circulation never before used and giving the best results ever obtained for food refrigeration.

Be sure and examine this Refrigerator before you buy.

(Send in your name for catalogue explaining its fine points.



This shows how it works.

Note Our Easy Terms for Summer Payments.

$25 sold for ------$5.00 cash down
$50 sold for ------$8.00 cash down
$75 sold for------$10.00 cash down
$100 sold for----$15.00 cash down

Special Terms Made for Larger Amounts.

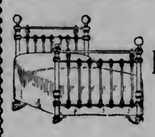
Continually Arriving

From Every Part of the Country.

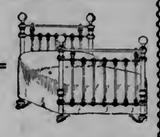
Every day brings some new idea in the Furniture line. Car loads of Chamber Furniture, Parlor Furniture and Carpets are constantly coming into our Mammoth Store only to be distributed quickly among our numerous customers.

"EVERYTHING TO FURNISH A HOME"

can be found at our store and at prices that defy the competition of every city in the west.

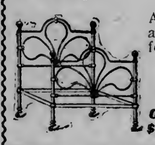


An Extraordinary Sale of METAL BEDS



At the big Furniture Store this week—nearly a carload—over 30 patterns—all new styles—from the best makes of Iron Beds in this country—Finish, three coats best white enamel baked on—smooth joints—brass mounted—at about one-half regular value.

A full sized bed answering to above description for only ---------- $2.58 Regular price $4.



Another handsome style a trifle more elaborate for only—

$3.35. Regular value $6.00

Others at $4.50, $6.50, $8.50 and $10.00.

Either cash or credit go with us—Only a little cash down is required on time sales and long time with small payments given in which to pay the balance.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co., Duluth, Minn.

The Largest House Furnishing Store in the City.

CROCKERY.

See the display of Jardinieres in our show windows; all new styles; handsome decorations; the prices so very cheap you can afford to buy one; as a sample we will sell you a new shape, your choice of colors, at..... **85c**

Japanese Tea Pots —each..... **20c**

Plated Tea Spoons —per doz..... **25c**

Decorated Lemonade Sets, jug, 6 glasses, 1 tray—for..... **98c**

One lot of Odd Decorated China Fruit Plates, all worth twice the price asked—your choice..... **10c**

Handsome Bureau and Dressing Cases in great variety to use with Iron Beds.

We sell a full size Fancy Wood Dresser, with large beveled mirror, fine finish, worth anywhere $10.00 —for only **$7.50**

Another in antique finish, regular $12 style—for..... **$8.50**

Fancy odd Bureaus in Genuine Mahogany, Hungarian Ash; Birdseye Maple, Curly Birch and Oak, at downright LOW PRICES.

Carpet Dept.

REMNANTS of Cocoa Matting in 2, 3, 4 and 6-yard lengths for Porch Steps at

Just Half Price

The best assortment of Carpets in the city.

THE ELECTRICIANS.

Chairman Hill Here Today Arranging For the Big Convention.

J. M. Hill, chairman of the committee of arrangements having in charge the convention of the Northwestern Electrical association, which meets in Duluth and Superior June 14 and 15, arrived in the city yesterday and left this afternoon for Minneapolis. This morning Mr. Hill visited West Superior and arranged there for the organization of a local committee to prepare the Superior end of the program, and to go to Chicago to return to Duluth with the electricians on the North West.

He came to Duluth at 11 o'clock and met in Hartman & Patterson's office with Mayor Truelsen, A. H. Comstock, J. A. Ferguson, P. Beneteau, A. W. and O. C. Hartman and C. E. Van Bergen to talk over the plans he has devised for the reception and entertainment of the distinguished party on its arrival in Duluth. Mr. Hill said that it had been decided that the North West should leave Chicago at noon Friday, June 10. A short stop will be made at Milwaukee to take on a number of delegates from that city. Another stop will be made at Mackinac island. The party will arrive at Sault Ste. Marie Saturday night and will remain there until Sunday noon, visiting the water power and other points of interest. Another stop will be made at Hancock, where the ladies in the party will be entertained by the ladies of that city, while the gentlemen pay a visit to the Calumet and Hecla mines. They expect to arrive in Duluth about 10 o'clock Monday night.

Mr. Hill stated that when he took up his work he had in view only the making of a successful pleasure excursion and convention, but that his trip to the East to invite illustrious electricians to attend had opened to him the wider and more important results to be attained by the enterprise. He found the great electricians, particularly Thomas A. Edison, deeply engrossed in the solution of the problem of reducing iron and nickel ores by electricity and because they were interested in that great work they were interested in a trip to Duluth, which offered such a great field for that line of work. It at once occured to him that if these men should come to Duluth, see the water power, the immense iron ore deposits all handy to the great water and rail lines of transportation, which place this city in direct communication with all parts of the world, they could accomplish wonders toward developing these resources.

From that time forward his energies were directed toward securing the attendance of as many of them as possible and he feels that his work has been crowned with success. He said that none of these men would have come here simply for the excursion, for with all of them the great inducement was the opportunity of personally observing the factors to be found here that could be used in developing their ideas for the reduction of ores by electricity generated from water power.

Mr. Hill desires that every facility shall be afforded the visitors to see the water power and the mines. A paper is to be read here on the subject of reducing ores by means of electricity, and it is expected that it will be discussed generally in the convention after the facilities for doing the work afforded by Duluth have been examined. Mr. Hill said that the result of the observations of these men would be written and talked about very extensively, and the city would be given the best possible advertising. He said he had no doubt that the outcome of it all would be the development of the water power to be used in the reduction of ores and kindred iron industries.

He asked that a committee be appointed to co-operate with the Superior committee, so that the program arranged for the two towns will not conflict in any way. He also wants at least six representative Duluth citizens to go to Chicago to meet the excursionists and accompany them to Duluth.

At his suggestion Mayor Truelsen and Messrs. Comstock, Ferguson and Beneteau resolved themselves into a committee to start the work to be done here. The convention will be here two days, concluding on Wednesday night with a banquet in Superior. They will return to Chicago by special train.

STOCKHOLDERS LIABLE.

Those In the Masonic Temple Association Must Pay.

Judge Moer has filed his findings in the case of Clinton Markell, as assignee of the estate of H. H. Bell, against the stockholders of the Masonic Temple association. The action was brought to enforce the statutory liability of the stockholders, and it was participated in by a number of creditors of the association besides the plaintiff. Judge Moer finds that the parties who took part in the suit are entitled to judgment for the amounts due them, and he also finds that the stockholders are liable to the extent of the par value of the stock held by the fact that some stockholders were holders only for a short time, the findings are somewhat complicated. Judgment is to be entered against such holders for the amounts due while they held their stock. Some are secondarily liable while others are primarily liable. The plaintiff in the case has a judgment against the association for nearly $16,000 on a note.

George N. La Vaque was made assignee of the association, and Judge Moer finds that the only assets that came into his hands consisted of the Masonic Tempte, which has been foreclosed upon and the period of redemption has expired, and a few book accounts. The total value of all the assets at present is only $200.

"The Captain's Mate."

"The Captain's Mate," a very clever nautical drama full of exciting climaxes, was produced last night by the McPhee company to a large and enthusiastic audience. The scenic effects were particularly strong. Mr. Phillips as the captain of the steamer Albatros gave a very manly rendition of the leading role, while Harry Street as the Irish policeman and Miss Jennie Tempest as Mary Ellen Honora Bradley kept the house in roars of laughter. Between the acts Manager McPhee and his partner gave a very clever exhibition on the triple trapeze. The company repeats the same play tonight.

ANOTHER CHANCE FOR BRYAN.

Nebraska Authorized to Raise a Full Regiment.

Washington, May 31.—William Jennings Bryan, late Democratic nominee for the presidency, may be a colonel in the volunteer army being organized to drive the Spaniards out of the Western hemisphere. Today the secretary of war authorized the governor of Nebraska to raise a regiment of infantry for the service of the government under the president's call for 75,000 additional volunteers.

The governor previously had requested authority to do this, and the regiment he proposed to tender the government is being recruited with the expectation that Mr. Bryan will be its commanding officer.

COAL FOR SPANIARDS.

Falmouth, Eng., May 31.—The British steamer Remembrance has just sailed for Colon with Spanish government packages and a cargo of coal, understood to be destined for the Spanish fleet.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Great Difficulty Is Expected In Providing Coal Cargoes This Week.

Cleveland, May 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—Brokers say they will find great difficulty in providing coal cargoes this week for vessels of the Lake Superior fleet that are not under contract with coal shippers.

MONSTER ORE CARGOES.

One of the big tows now bound to Lake Erie from Ashland is moving 14,573 net tons of ore. The vessels are the wooden steamer Caledonia and steel consorts Amazon and Polynesia, owned by James Corrigan, of Cleveland. The Caledonia usually tows only one barge, but has the two this trip on account of the accident that befell the steamer Buigaria on Lake Superior.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Nimick, Antrim, 9:30 last night; Mariposa, Marcia, Northern King, 11:20; Watt, Nasmyth, 12:20 a. m.; Williams, Hawgood, Schuylkill, 4; Mariska, Magna, 4:40; Sitka, Yukon, 6:20; Senator, 7; Thomson and whalebacks, Bothnia, 8; Carpenter, Tyson, Dashing Wave, Bartlett and whalebacks, 10:20; Selwyn Eddy, 11:40. Down: Matoa, Malta, 2 a. m.; Stephenson, Bell, 3:20; Colorado, 3:40; Smith, Fillmore, Goshawk, Jenness, 5; Grover, 5:30; Andiatte, 6; Rockefeller and whalebacks, 7:20; W. Chisholm, 8:30; Griffin, 9:20; Ketchum, Wadena, 10; Birckhead, Commodore, Jones, Hannaford, 11.

Up yesterday: Lyon, Foster, 1 p. m.; Linn, 1:30; Kirby, Hartnell, Marina, 3:30; Leuty, Botsford, Northern Queen, 5; Chicago, Kallyuga, Fontana, Arizona, Plymouth, Scotia, 9. Down: Empire, noon; Donaldson, Dayton, 12:20 p. m.; Gratwick (steel), 1; Wade, 4; John Mitchell and whaleback, 4:20; Langell Boys, 6:20.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Conneaut—Cleared: Yale, Aurora, Duluth.

Ashtabula—Cleared: Amazon, Duluth.

Cleveland—Cleared: Oglebay, Aurania, Duluth.

Buffalo—Cleared: Venezuela, Appomattox, Zenith City, Maruba, angor, Curry, Duluth.

Erie—Cleared: Siemens, Duluth.

Toledo—Cleared: Cumberland, Granger, Duluth; Verona, Ashland.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Italia, Australia, Amazonas, J. B. Lockwood, Ford, McLachlan, Bielman, City of Genoa, Lake Erie, coal; Peerless, Chicago, passengers and merchandise; Pentland, South Chicago, railroad iron; Centurion, Buffalo, merchandise.

Departed—Normandie, Two Harbors, light; Bon Voyage, Hancock, passengers and merchandise; Empire City, Buffalo, grain; Toledo, Shawnee, Lake Erie, lumber; Cort, Russell, Bessemer, Holley, Lake Erie, ore.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen.

More Names Necessary.

Miss Jones is obliged to give her final answer to Dr. Rubinkam on Wednesday, June 1. In order to secure the course of lectures about twenty more names are necessary. If, therefore, there are any who would like to take the course, if they will telephone Miss Jones at once, they will be the final means of securing the lectures for the city. It would be a pity to lose the course when we come so near the mark. It is earnestly hoped that the needed names may be received today.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

A fish-line, hook, sinker and bobber for 3 cents, at

R. R. FORWARD & CO., "Hardware Hustlers," 21st ave. west and Sup. st.

COPPER

South Bisbee Copper Mining and Townsite Improvement Co.

Capital Stock, $5,000,000.

NON-ASSESSABLE.

A limited number of shares of the Treasury stock are offered at TWENTY CENTS per share.

Applications for stock or copy of the prospectus can be had on application at company's office, No. 4, Bryson block, Los Angeles, where samples of the ore can be seen and full information relative to the property obtained.

T. E. ROWAN, Treasurer.
or H. W. LEWIS, Secretary.

C. B. WOODRUFF,

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring.

Prices and estimates freely given. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard, mill and office, Garfield ave., Rice's Point. Telephone No. 132.

We look up testimony and witnesses in civil and criminal cases.

Benson Detective Agency,
Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 479.

OUR PRESCRIPTION FILES

Show the esteem in which we are held by physicians and the public in general. Our prescription department is conducted on the most careful plan, and prescriptions are compounded from only the purest and freshest drugs, and no mistakes are possible at

BOYCE'S DRUG STORE.

ABSTRACTS AT HALF PRICE!

We will make you an abstract of the title of your property at half the regular rate. Every owner of real estate ought to have an abstract and know the condition of his title. Order it while you can get it cheap.

M. H. ALWORTH,
Abstracts of Title, Place and Mineral Lands.
306 West Superior Street.

June complete
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. | WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1898. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: | TWO CENTS.

We're It!

There's only room at the top for one—"We're it." Best Clothes, best Hats, best Shoes, best Furnishings at The Big Duluth, of course. Everybody tells you that. Takes quality to carry The Big Duluth label, but costs no more to wear it. Warm weather can now be counted upon as steady company, so we note extra values in Men's Summer Underwear at 50c. Negligee Shirts of woven Scotch Madras at 50c and 75c, finer qualities going at $2. Black and tan Hose at 15c, two pairs for 25c. Belts for Men and Boys, 25c to $1. Sweaters $1.00 up, and New Neckwear 25c and 50c, and so on all through our Fine Furnishing Goods Dept. You'll touch newness in dependable goods at every step. Quality the certainty, never a speculation.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 W. Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

For MAPS, PLATS, Plat books and Diagrams we are headquarters. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

Engraving done promptly and in the latest style. ALBERTSON, 330 West Superior St.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS!

We desire propositions for removing the two-story frame building, No. 16 First Avenue East. For particulars apply to

LITTLE & NOLTE.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

FORTS BATTERED!

The Bombardment of Santiago Was Attended By Terrific Firing and Many Spaniards Were Killed and Wounded.

American Shells Hit the Batteries Repeatedly and Forms of Men Were Seen Amid the Flying Masonry.

Auxiliary Cruiser St. Paul Struck by Shells From the Forts and Is Reported to Be Seriously Damaged.

New York, June 1.—An Evening Journal special from Cape Haytienn says: The torpedo boat Porter arrived at Mole St. Nicolas at 1 o'clock this morning with dispatches for Washington. She left immediately. But before going to sea the following story of the bombardment of Santiago de Cuba, the refuge of Cervera and the Spanish fleet, was obtained by your correspondent at the Mole:

The American squadron, augmented by the torpedo boat Porter, the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul and the protected cruiser New Orleans, approached the entrance to the harbor of Santiago at about 12:30 p. m., the Iowa leading. Inside the entrance to the harbor was seen one of the warships of Cervera's fleet, stripped for action.

As the American fleet drew near the New Orleans was detached and steamed forward ahead of the Iowa, Texas and Massachusetts. One of the forts opened fire on her and she replied, the other two ships directing the fire at the batteries on the Punta Gorda within the harbor and to the westward of the position occupied by the Spanish ship. The latter replied to the fire and immediately became a target for all the American ships engaged in the battle. She retired behind a projecting headland and was not seen again during the engagement.

The Iowa, directed by Capt. "Fighting Bob" Evans; the Massachusetts, Capt. F. J. Higginson; the Texas, Capt. J. W. Philip, and the New Orleans, Capt. William M. Folger, kept up their terrific fire against the Morro, Socapa and Punta Gorda forts for two hours, their projectiles of enormous size doing tremendous damage to the defenses of the harbor.

The masonry of Socapa and Morro was battered almost into dust, and the forms of Spanish artillerymen and infantry could be plainly seen flying to safety behind the neighboring hills.

The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, which joined Schley's fleet just before the battle took place, was hit by shells from the forts, and it is thought she was seriously damaged.

After seeking the protection of a jutting headland, the Spanish warships continued to fire projectiles over the hills toward the fleet, but they had no range, not even direction, to their shots, and the shells fell harmlessly into the sea.

That the number of killed and wounded on the Spanish side is enormous no one doubts, for time and again the American shells hit the batteries squarely, and amid the flying masonry and dismantled guns the forms of men were seen.

The damage done to the American fleet cannot be learned, but it is not thought any person was killed, if, indeed, anyone was wounded.

Colon, closing the mouth of the port and supported by the fire of the forts, repulsed the attack, causing damage to the enemy. MANTEROLA."

Admiral Manterola is the officer in command of the regular Spanish fleet in Cuban waters.

A SAUCY GUNBOAT.

Small Spanish Craft Ventures Out and is Quickly Driven Back.

Key West, June 1.—A warship just in from the blockade reports that on Sunday morning a small Spanish gunboat came out from Havana and ran along the line of batteries close inshore. Yesterday she again came out, venturing over two miles from land. She was chased and one shot was fired at her, whereupon she scudded back to port.

On Monday night a warship of the blockading squadron approached within five miles of Havana, clearly distinguishing whole rows of lighted streets, thus contradicting the rumors of Havana being in darkness. The commander of the warship said new fortifications are in course of construction on Morro Heights. A steam donkey carrying earth and sand is running night and day.

REGIMENT FOR NEBRASKA.

W. J. Bryan Will Have a Chance to Be Appointed Colonel.

Washington, June 1.—Secretary Alger has telegraphed the governor of Nebraska that he will be given an opportunity to furnish an additional full regiment of infantry. This will permit the governor to appoint William Jennings Bryan as colonel, if he so desires.

OPENS THE DOORS.

Decision Making Possible Removals In Internal Revenue and Customs Services.

Washington, Jun 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is the general opinion in Washington that yesterday's supreme court decision on the civil service case will open the doors for removals in both the internal revenue and customs services in Minnesota. One of the Minnesota members, in discussing the situation today, said that inasmuch as the decision declared that the judiciary will not review the acts of executive officers, al that is necessary is to file charges against subordinates in accordance with the rules laid down by the secretary of the treasury. Temporary appointments may be made to fill the positions vacated, which can be extended until the civil service register is established.

DILEMMA OF SPAIN.

If Bank of Spain Suspends Dons Cannot Continue the War.

Madrid, June 1.—The attention of the public today is absorbed in the condition of the Bank of Spain, which is considered more serious than any reverses of the war, inasmuch as the impossibility of the bank to help the government means impossibility to continue the war.

AN OCEAN HORROR.

Thirty-Four Lost In a Cape Flattery Wreck.

Seattle, Wash., June 1.—A special to the Times from Victoria, B. C., says the schooner Lady Jane Grey foundered ninety miles west of Cape Flattery, Sunday, May 22. Only twenty-seven out of sixty-one passengers were saved. Following is a list of the saved: Crockett, Bansen, Carlsen, Olsen and Johnson, of the crew; Passengers Ingraham, Lessey, Packard, Pennington, Blackwell, Livingston, Richards, Weaver, Brooke, Reilly, Coutrie, Heller, Davenport, Seiig, Bianchi, Celra, Wachter, Kingsbury, Roberts, Watson, Wilson and Johnson.

The survivors were brought here by the schooner Favorite. They left for Seattle at 9:50 on the Kingston.

A MADRID ACCOUNT.

Repeated Assertion That an American Ship Was Damaged at Santiago.

Madrid, June 1.—The minister of marine, Capt. Aunon, on leaving the palace this afternoon, after a visit to the queen, said:

"The American squadron has bombarded and tried to force the Santiago forts, which replied vigorously. The Cristobal Colon advanced to the mouth of the harbor, exchanging shots with the enemy, who fired seventy shots against the forts. The damage done is not reported. The Colon hit an auxiliary American ship, damaging it. The Colon was not hurt. Further details are withheld."

MANTEROLA HEARD FROM.

His Recital of the Attack on Santiago de Cuba.

Madrid, June 1.—The following undated official dispatch from Havana has been received here:

"The American squadron commanded by Commodore Schley, composed of large ironclads and cruisers, attacked the fortifications at the entrance of Santiago de Cuba. Our ironclad Cristobal

EXODUS OF TROOPS

Four Regiments Depart from Chickamauga Park This Morning for Tampa.

FOUR GO TOMORROW

Forty-Three Thousand Troops are Still in Camp at Chickamauga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 1.—The first of the volunteer infantry left Chickamauga for Tampa today. The regiments which left were the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana, First Ohio, First District of Columbia and Second New York. Tomorrow the Third Pennsylvania, First Illinois, Fifth Maryland and Sixty-ninth New York will leave.

The Second New York, under Col. E. C. Hardin, left camp at 5 o'clock and marched five miles to Rossville station. This regiment has been in camp in Chickamauga since May 20. The regiment is composed of companies from Troy, Cohoes, Schenectady, Saratoga, Hoosick Falls, Whitehall, Mohawk, Poughkeepsie and Amsterdam.

The next regiment to leave camp was the First Ohio, which started on a 9-mile march to Ringgold, Ga., at 6 o'clock. The regiment has been at Chickamauga since May 15. Col. D. B. Hunt is in command.

The One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana left camp at 9 o'clock and marched to Ringgold. This regiment has been in camp in Chickamauga since May 16. Col. George M. Studebaker is one of the youngest colonels in the army, being but 35 years of age.

The First District of Columbia left camp at 9 o'clock and marched to Rossville. This regiment is composed of 1050 men from Washington, under Col. George H. Harries. It has been camped in the park since May 23.

The First Illinois cavalry arrived this morning on three trains. The command numbers 1018 officers and men under Col. E. C. Young. There are still 45,000 troops here. The order issued to recruit all the regiments to the standard of 1307 men will largely increase the number, and with the constant arrivals will keep the army near the 50,000 mark.

Gen. Breckenridge continues his inspection, and is doing much toward getting the various regiments in serviceable condition.

WAR REVENUE BILL.

Senator Chandler Offers an Amendment Favoring Equal Use of Silver.

Washington, June 1.—When the war revenue bill was taken up in the senate the absence of a quorum was suggested, and fifteen minutes were consumed in assembling the requisite number of senators. Mr. Chandler, assuming, he said, that the majority of the finance committee would insist upon its proposition to coin the silver seigniorage, and that the Republican minority would press its bond proposition, thought it proper to offer some remarks upon an amendment which he had offered to the pending bill. The amendment follows:

"And it is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States not to commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard, but that the efforts of the government in all its branches shall be steadily directed to secure and maintain the use of silver, as well as gold, as standard money, with the free coinage of both under a system of bimetallism, which will insure the parity in value of the coins of the two meals, furnish a sufficient volume of metallic money and give immunity to the world of trade for the violent fluctuations in exchange."

FILLING UP REGIMENTS.

Recruits to Be Taken From Some Regimental Localities.

Washington, June 1,—An order was issued by the war department today which provides that the organizations accepted and mustered into the United States service under the president's first call for troops will be expanded from the 75,000 men asked for under the second call so that each regiment shall consist of twelve companies (troops, batteries) and each battalion (squadron) of four companies, and of the maximum enlisted strength provided by the volunteer army act.

Regimental and independent battalion commanders are to select a recruiting party to obtain recruits in the locality where the organization was raised. Additional companies necessary for the completion of regiments and battalions are to be mustered by the same rules that obtained under the president's first proclamation.

WANTS A COMMISSION.

Washington, June 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senators Davis and Nelson were at the White House today to urge claims of some member of the Minnesota Guard to a commission in the army. They refused to give his name.

GEN. LAWTON REPORTS.

Tampa, Fla., June 1.—Brig. Gen. H. W. Lawton has arrived in Tampa and has reported to Gen. Shafter.

ACTOR KEENE DYING.

New York, June 1.—At the Smith infirmary at New Brighton, S. I., it was stated that Thomas W. Keene, the actor, was growing weaker and that his death may be expected at any moment.

OMAHA'S BIG SHOW

Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition Formally Opened Today.

Omaha, Neb., June 1.—Amid the music of 100 bands, the cheers of 100,000 people, the blasts of many whistles and the waving of innumerable flags, the trans-Mississippi and international exposition was dedicated this morning. Everything contributed to the smoothness of the final hours of preparation, and nothing occurred to mar the occasion. At 9:30 the great civic parade started on its march from the center of the city to the grounds. The National Plaine band led the splendid pageant, and 100 musical organizations from the various states of the Middle West contributed to the occasion.

The parade was three miles long, consisting of the officials and guests of the exposition in carriages, the semi-military organizations, and all the secret societies of this and adjacent states. Early the special trains had begun to unload their crowds, until the railroad men estimated that at least 100,000 people had arrived. These mingled with the citizens of Omaha and formed one solid phalanx along the route of the parade for ten miles.

Rev. Dr. Nichols, of St. Louis, opened the exercises at the grounds with an appeal to "He who doeth all things well" to shower His blessings on the enterprise and the people of the trans-Mississippi region, especially President G. W. Wattles, Hon. J. L. Webster, of Omaha, and Hon. John N. Baldwin, of Council Bluffs."

President McKinley addressed the assembled multitudes by long distance telephone, touched the magic button, and the exposition was dedicated.

The weather could not have been more propitious, and not a particle of dust was in evidence. This afternoon the Marine band will give a concert at the grounds, and tonight a pryotechnic display of the most elaborate scale will enliven the occasion.

TOUCHES THE BUTTON.

McKinley's Message on Starting the Omaha Show.

Washington, June 1.—President McKinley today formally opened the Trans-Mississippi and International exposition at Omaha, Neb., by touching an electric button at 1:50 o'clock in the telegraph room in the White House. A few minutes before 11 o'clock the following telegram of congratulation to the president of the exposition was sent by the president:

"Hon. Gurdon W. Wattles, President Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, Omaha, Neb.: The cordiality of the invitation extended to me to be present at the opening of your great exposition is deeply appreciated and I more deeply regret that public duties prevent me from leaving the capital at this time. The events of the memorable half century which the Trans-Mississippi and International exposition commemorates are interwoven with the history of the whole nation and are of surpassing importance.

"The mighty West affords most evidences of the splendid achievements and possibilities of our people. It is a matchless tribute to the energy and endurance of the pioneer, while its vast agricultural development, its progress in manufactures, its advancement in the arts and sciences, and in all departments of education and endeavor have been inestimable contributions to the civilization and wealth of the world.

"Nowhere have the unconquerable determination, self-reliant strength and sturdy manhood of our American citizenship been more forcibly illustrated. In peace or war the men and women of the West have ever been in the vanguard. I congratulate the management of it on its magnificent enterprise and assure all who participate in this undertaking of the deep interest which the government has in its success.

"WILLIAM McKINLEY."

The ceremonies at the White House were brief and were concluded with little formality. The members of the Nebraska delegation in congress, accompanied by the ladies of their families, assembled at the White House and were presented to the president by Representative Mercer. Some difficulty was encountered in getting a clear wire to Omaha, but at 1:50 o'clock everything was in readiness and the president, stepping to the instrument, pressed the button which set in motion the exposition machinery about 1500 miles away. After thanking the president for his courtesy the party withdrew and joined in the following congratulatory telegram to the president of the exposition:

"Nebraska delegation assembled in the executive mansion extend their congratulations upon the auspicious beginning of so vast an enterprise as the Trans-Mississippi and International exposition and regret their inability to be present and personally participate in its accomplishment."

SHORT ON PRIVATES.

So Some Kentucky Colonels Will Become Majors.

Frankfort, Ky., June 1.—Governor Bradley's request for two additional regiments for this state under the second call has been denied because of a deficiency in the first quota. Secretary Alger wired today that all Kentucky companies must be recruited to 106 men, the result of which is that two battalions will constitute the second call for volunteers. This will knock out Congressman Colson and Hon. David R. Murray, who will probably be majors instead of colonels.

Store News...

Are good news, if true.

It's the true kind of news we furnish; consequently it must be good news and welcome news to economists.

Here You Are! For All Day Thursday—8 a. m. until 6 p. m. only.

LAUNDRY SOAP.

100 boxes North Star Laundry Soap, the kind grocers ask you 3c a cake for, for Thursday—and Thursday only—

15 cakes for 25c

(LIMIT, 15 CAKES.)

Here You Are! For All Day Friday—8 a. m. until 6 p. m. only.

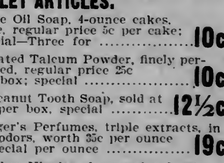
GRANITE COFFEE POTS.

Guaranteed the best quality. You can have a small, medium or large size; worth and always sold at 35c, 45c and 55c.

Pick Friday only 23c

LIMIT, 1 COFFEE POT.

Now for the Bargains! For both Thursday and Friday.



Bargain Counter No. 1.

Children's Sailor Hats!

15 cases of them; assorted colors and combinations in Fancy Straws; can't be duplicated for less than 39c elsewhere. For two days—Our Price 23c

SILK SPECIAL FOR THURSDAY.

For Thursday's flyer we offer all Silk Brocades in new designs, all-Silk Faille, all-Silk Peau de Soie, genuine $1 qualities at, a yd 69c

BLACK DRESS GOODS SPECIAL FOR THURSDAY.

For Thursday's flyer we offer a special assortment of Fine Black Dress Goods, values up to $1.50, in two lots, at, a yd

$1.00 and 69c

A lot of Domestic Black Dress Goods, worth 50c and 60c, special at ..... 35c and 25c

COLORED DRESS GOODS SPECIALS FOR THURSDAY.

48-inch Bicycle Suiting, all-wool, strong and serviceable, special made for Cycle skirts and dresses, cheap at $1.00 for—per yard 69c

WATERPROOF SERGES—48 and 50-inch Pluette Serges, thoroughly waterproof, genuine $1.25 and $1.50 qualities, special for Thursday 59c

A lot of Domestic Weaves, all this season's latest styles, made to sell for 50c, 60c and 75c, special for Thursday ..... 44c, 35c and 25c

LINING SPECIALS.

Black Percaline, Mohair effect, absolutely fast black, regular 15c and 18c qualities, for ..... 12½c and 10c

12½c Silesias in slate colors, full yard wide, for Thursday— per yard 6½c

WASH GOODS SPECIAL.

William Simpson & Sons' Black and White and Mourning Prints, absolutely fast color, regular 7c goods, special for Thursday— per yard 3¾c

—Limit 20 yards.—

CLOAK DEPT.

THURSDAY'S BARGAINS.

Ladies' Spring Jackets, closing out prices ..... $1.49, $2.50 to $4.98

Ladies' Silk Capes, closing out prices.. $2.75, $3.49 and $4.25

Ladies' good quality Calico Wrappers, well made, $1.00 kind; sale price 79c

40 tailor-made Skirts, worth up to $7.50—just the style skirt to wear with shirt waists, closing out price ..... $2.25, $2.98 and $3.98

Ladies' Wash Skirts, in all kinds from the cheapest to the best quality ..... $1.49 up.

Ladies' $10 Silk Waists, all dainty styles, closing out price $6.98

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Women's well made Umbrella shape Drawers 25c

Ladies' Cambric Skirts, hemstitched, sale price 79c

Ladies' Empire Muslin Gowns, $1.00 kind, sale price 75c

Ladies' Chemise, Embroidery trimmed 50c

Misses' and Maids' Aprons ..... 15c, 19c, 23c, 25c to 75c

LADIES' PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS.

250 of Ladies' English Twilled Gloria Umbrellas, sizes 24 and 26-inch, steel frames, with natural or fancy handles, for Thursday and Friday, each—only 69c

300 of Ladies' Gloria Silk Umbrellas, steel rod, paragon frame, assorted handles, for Thursday and Friday, each $1.25

Ladies all-silk Fancy Parasols, with or without canopy tops, hemstitched borders, for Thursday and Friday, each $1.50

Ladies' White all-Silk Parasols, white frames and handles, each—only 99c

Ladies' fancy chiffon trimmed Parasols in all colors, worth $4.00 each, for Thursday and Friday, each $2.95

Child's Parasols from ..... 15c each up to $1.50 each

MILLINERY DEPT.

Another big offering in Ladies' Trimmed Hats, embracing all the newest up-to-date creations for women to wear.

200 assorted Street Dress Hats at $1.75

150 assorted Street Dress Hats at $2.75

100 assorted Street Dress Hats at $3.75

100 assorted Street Dress Hats at $4.75

—The majority of them worth just double.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

50 dozen Towels, 18x36 inches, hemstitched, at—each 10c

50 dozen 20x44-inch Huck Towels, hemstitched, all linen, at, each—only 19c

10 pieces Damask, half-bleached, heavy and soft—match it if you can, at—per yard 59c

25 pieces bleached Damask, all pure linen, worth 50c; special—per yard 39c

10 pieces 72-inch Damask, full bleached, fine Irish manufacture, per yard, only $1.00

—Napkins to match.

WHITE GOODS.

25 pieces White Organdie, worth 35c; special—per yard 18c

40-inch Victoria Lawn, worth 15c elsewhere—at, per yard 10c

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

We offer you new goods direct from the factory, and when you examine the goods you will say the prices are right.

Ladies' Viel Kid Shoes in lace and button, kid and vesting tops, our price Thursday $1.98

Any Ladies' Tan or Brown shoe in the house, all go at one price Thursday $2.98

Ladies' $1.00 Tan Oxfords, all sizes, our price 79c

Old Ladies' Soft Sole common sense Shoes for ease and comfort $1.50

A full line of soft sole Shoes for the little ones, in button and lace, plain and fancy tops—prices 35c, 48c, 59c

TOILET ARTICLES.

Olive Oil Soap, 4-ounce cakes, pure, regular price 5c per cake; special—Three for 10c

Borated Talcum Powder, finely perfumed, regular price 25c per box; special 10c

Arecanut Tooth Soap, sold at 25c per box, special 12½c

Rieger's Perfumes, triple extracts, in six odors, worth 35c per ounce—special per ounce 19c

Rubber Nipples, for nursing bottles, made from pure gum rubber, regular price 5c each; special two for 5c

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT

Nickel Silver-rimmed eye glasses, worth $1.25, for 75c

Gold-Filled Spectacles, sold by opticians at $2.50; our price .. $1.50

All of our goods are accurately focused and are numbered correctly.

JEWELRY DEPARTMENT.

Shirt Waist Sets, sterling silver, enameled and gold plated, at—per set 25c

Shirt Waist Sets, a complete new line at—per set 50c

ART GOODS.

Fancy Silk Cords in an immense line of colors, sold usually at 15c per yard—Special 10c

Head Rests, a score of new colors, each one well made, with 2½-inch ruffle and cord; regular price 35c; Special 25c

NEW PILLOW TOPS.

Exclusive, rich, patterns, not to be had elsewhere, at from—

25c to $1.00.

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

SICK AND WOUNDED

Surgeon General Sternberg Gives List of Things Acceptable to Soldiers.

MONEY IS WELCOME

Lint and Bandages Are Not Needed---Where Contributions May Be Sent.

Washington, June 1.—Surgeon General Sternberg of the army has received numerous letters from patriotic ladies, asking what articles would be most acceptable for the use of our sick and wounded soldiers in the field or in the hospitals. For the purpose of answering in a general way these inquiries, he has prepared the following memorandum, which will be sent to persons communicating with him on this subject:

Money may be sent to the surgeon general of the army as a contribution to the hospital funds of the hospital ship "Relief" and of the United States general hospitals. This will be sent to surgeons in charge to be expended for delicacies for the sick, such as canned soups, jellies, lemons, oranges, etc. Those who prefer may contribute canned soups, clam broths, oranges, marmalade, ginger ale, biscuits, water crackers and similar articles in hermetically sealed cans, for use on the hospital ship "Relief," and at the United States general hospitals at Key West, Fla., Fort McPherson, Ga., Fort Thomas, Ky., and Fort Myer, Va.

Bandages, lint and other surgical dressings are not desired as these can now be obtained from the manufacturers sterilized for use and of the quality which experience has shown to be the best suited to our purposes. Shirts and drawers are provided by the government, but will be accepted and can be given to convalescents upon their discharge from the hospital. Pajamas made of light gingham will be useful for the sick in hospital and on the hospital ship, as they can be worn by convalescents who are able to be out of bed. Long night shirts of light muslin can also be utilized. Broad bandages of light flannel to protect the abdomen are highly recommended and may be worn to advantage by our soldiers in the field.

The articles mentioned may be sent direct to the surgeon general of the army or to the surgeons in charge of the general hospitals named.

ANNEXATION OF CUBA.

What Gen. Longstreet Thinks Is Sure to Come.

New York, June 1.—Gen. James Longstreet, the aged commissioner of railroads and former Confederate officer, and at one time minister to Turkey, is staying at the Empire hotel for a few days upon business matters connected with his office.

Before the first call for volunteers the general announced that his services were at the disposal of the government. Last night he repeated that he was willing to give his services, and regretted that because he was beyond the age limit they could not be accepted.

"The annexation of Cuba, it seems to me," he said, "will follow the expulsion of Spanish forces from the island. I do not think the insurgent government will be satisfactory or stable for any length of time, and the lack of peace will result in a demand from Americans for its annexation to this country. Why, the autonomist government was superior to what I believe the insurgents will provide.

"Porto Rico, I suppose, we must hold too. The people there, however, probably will give us little trouble, and it is a fertile, rich country. The Philippines I do not know much about, and if I have read correct accounts in the newspapers it must be a land of great resources, and as such will not be a drawback on our government."

When asked how long he thought the war would last, Gen. Longstreet said he had little means of judging, but he thought if a policy of starvation was adopted it would mean only a matter of a few weeks.

"If the Spanish armies in various parts of the island are cut off from supplies," he said, "I don't see how they can stand it more than six weeks or two months. But if they are not embarrassed for food and ammunition, it seems likely to be a prolonged conflict."

A SPANISH WEAPON.

Interesting Relic Given to Secretary of War Alger.

Washington, Jun 1.—Secretary Alger has received from Ocean Springs, Miss., a Spanish weapon known as a muleta which is said to be used by the toreadors in bull fights. It was sent by Newcombe Clarke, of that place, who said that the weapon had an interesting history, having been made early in the sixteenth century.

The sender recalled that in dismantling a Spanish fort in St. Augustine early in the civil war in one of the casements there was found the remains of a dozen men who, unquestionably, had been imprisoned there. Among other things discovered with the skeletons was the muleta sent to the secretary. It came into the sender's possession in 1864 from a soldier who reported that he had found it at the place indicated.

The weapon is about fourteen inches long, made of twisted hide, which on the ends is fitted into a cylinder of iron or steel. Attached to the iron cylinders are a number of small rings, which presumably serve for the purpose of attaching to the thongs with instruments of torture at their end. The curiosity will be presented to the president by Secretary Alger.

RATIONS BEING MASSED.

Thirty Days Supplies Being Forwarded to Jacksonville.

Washington, June 1.—The war department is massing rations for thirty days for the troops that are assembling at Jacksonville, Fla., under command of Maj. Gen. Lee. The officials decline to say how many men are to be concentrated there or whether they will stay at that place for the full thirty days for which the rations are provided.

Oh, what a warm welcome the first little traveler whom Heaven guides to the door of a woman's heart, receives from the happy mother. Every thought and care is given to the comfort and well being of the new comer after it has entered into the portals of life and taken its place at the family fireside.

Yet during the time when baby is expected few women do all they should to insure the little one's constitutional strength and vigor. No mother wants to have a puny, weakly, sickly baby yet unless she herself is entirely healthy in the special, delicate structure which makes motherhood possible, the baby is certain to suffer in some way for her weakness or neglect.

The surest way to avoid this is for the mother to reinforce her own strength by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription during the time of anticipation. It will make her perfectly healthy. It will lighten and brighten the time of waiting. It will make the ordeal of motherhood absolutely safe and comparatively free from pain and will insure a strong, healthy constitution for the baby.

Mrs. Nannie J. Taylor, of Lovelace, Hill Co., Texas, says: "I am the mother of eight children. I suffered from female weakness. I tried physicians with no avail. When I last became with child I saw the advertisement of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I bought two bottles and took according to directions. When baby was born I had a very easy time and have not suffered one hour since, from female weakness. Baby is as fat and healthy as can be."

Prospective mothers should send to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for a copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, which will be sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps *to pay the cost of mailing only*, or 31 stamps for cloth-bound copy.

SENOR CASTILLO'S INSTRUCTIONS.

Not to Listen to Any Overtures For Peace.

New York, June 1.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says: On leaving Madrid to resume his ambassadorial duties in Paris, Senor Castillo was told by the queen, Premier Sagasta and Duke Almodovar that in the present state of public opinion no overtures by European powers or by the United States could be entertained if they implied the loss of territory in the West Indies or the Philippines.

Only later, in the event of crushing reverses, particularly a naval defeat, would the mediation of the powers be accepted or solicited, if a direct understanding for an honorable peace with the United States is impossible. The apprehension of an interior revolution is the chief consideration which deters Spain's rulers from listening to foreign powers and financiers.

The queen has informed Premier Sagasta that if the war lasts long the court will not go to San Sebastian as usual this summer, but only for a few weeks, on account of the health of the king, to Rio Pio, near La Granda, an ancient summer resort of the Bourbons.

The government has decided to pay the coupon debts of Spain, Cuba and the Philippines in pesetas, silver or notes. The supply of gold is exhausted.

CHASKA NOT DEAD.

Cora Belle Fellows Indian Husband Very Much Alive.

Chicago, June 1.—A special to the Times Herald from Chamberlain, S. D., says:

Samuel Campbell, better known as Chaska, the Indian husband of Cora Belle Fellows, who was a short time ago reported by a Running Water, S. D., dispatch as having made a successful attempt at suicide, is alive and well. His attempt at ending his life proved a failure. He was recently sentenced to one year's imprisonment for complicity with a gang of thieves. Before being taken to jail he confessed and gave evidence against the band. According to his story the gang found a ready market for stolen goods among the residents of both the Nebraska and South Dakota sides of the Missouri river in the vicinity of its operations.

STATE SUPREME COURT.

Several Decisions—One of Particular Interest to Duluth.

St. Paul, June 1.—Justice Canty of the supreme court yesterday handed down four decisions, in one of which he reversed the judgment of the lower court. The reversal was in the case of the Swedish National bank of Minneapolis, respondent, vs. T. Bleecker, appellant; Commercial Union Insurance company of London, garnishee. Bleecker, a resident of North Dakota, had insured his house, located in this state, against fire in the Commercial Union company.

Decisions of the lower courts were affirmed in the following cases:

Daniel McLane, respondent, vs. Anthony Kelly, appellant.

Melvin J. Clark, respondent, vs. B. B. Richards et al, defendants; Duluth Trust company, appellant.

1. The doctrine of "The law in the case" applied on a second appeal.

2. Conceding without deciding that where the purchase price of goods sold on a contract of conditional sale becomes due and the vendor takes security for such price or brings suit for the same, he thereby waives the condition and affirms the title absolutely in the vendee.

Held, such a rule does not apply to this case for the reason that the contract provided that the vendee could pay at a certain rate for a part of the property at a time and thereby vest the title of such part in himself, and such agreed price for the portion of the property disposed of by the vendee, exceeded the amount of his payments and the amount of the installments of the price for which he had given such security and for which he had brought suit.

3. This action was brought by the vendor to cancel the contract of conditional sale for failure to perform the same, and the assignee in insolvency of the vendee was made a party; instead of cancelling the contract, the trial court declared the balance due on the purchase a lien of the balance of the property undisposed of.

Held, as against the plaintiff, the assignee is not entitled to the property, is not concerned in whether a judgment of foreclosure or a judgment of cancellation is entered, and cannot raise the question on appeal.

4. Held, a judgment in this action for a deficiency after a foreclosure sale could not be proved in the insolvency proceedings, and the judgment in this action would not estop the assignee or creditors from disputing the validity of any such claim, in whatever form presented in those proceedings.

Milwaukee Harvester company, appellant, vs. Henry Schroeder, et al, respondents.

Boys' Suits.

Some beautiful new styles in children's suits at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and upwards.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

FUTURE OF SPAIN

Hannis Taylor Discusses the Political Future of the Spanish Nation.

MARIA CHRISTINA

She Is the Most Priceless Possession Which Spain Now Has.

New York, June 1.—Hannis Taylor, recently United States minister to Spain, discusses in the June number of the North American Review, the political future of Spain.

"Mr. Taylor considers historically the circumstances out of which have risen the two leading political parties in the peninsular kingdom, which have been equally resolute in resisting the Republicans on the one hand and the Carlists on the other, since the re-establishment of the present dynasty. United, Mr. Taylor says, these parties are more than a match for all their opponents.

"No matter what may happen in the external politics of Spain; no matter if she is stripped of all her colonial possessions; no matter if Romero and Weyler do try to stir up civil war for their own selfish ends, Spain is safe so long as Conservatives and Liberals stand together to preserve social order under the existing constitution."

Mr. Taylor is strongly of the opinion that the time has not come for Spain to depart from monarchial institutions, that being the case, Mr. Taylor asks why the present dynasty should be overthrown, why the wise and devoted queen regent should be driven out on account of national misfortunes for which neither she nor her son is in any way responsible.

"The most priceless possession of Spain," says Mr. Taylor, "is Maria Christina, because she alone bars the door to a renewal of civil war which at this moment would be destructive to the country. In this dark hour of Spain's misfortune, her pure, womanly character shines forth like a light in a dark place, round which all patriotic Spaniards should gather. If monarchial institutions survive, her overthrow means the accession of Don Carlos, who, apart from his utter and admitted worthlessness as a man, represents a set of ideas and aspirations that would set Spain far in the past—at least a century."

As confirming his belief that Spain is not ripe for independence, Mr. Taylor refers to the attitude of Emilio Castelar. "If anybody clearly comprehends and loves Spain, he does," says Mr. Taylor. "In his mighty brain is stored away her whole history as a part of the history of Europe. In his heart is an unselfish and great love of country, as lofty and unselfish as ever emoted a patriot. Convinced years ago that Spain was not prepared for a republic, he resolved to retire from the political arena and to transmit has aspirations to another channel."

Mr. Taylor expresses the hope that the United States in their dealings with Spain at the end of the present war will follow a course consistent with their own normal dignity and in the hour of victory remember that justice and generosity should characterize their dealings with a once friendly nation. "When the end comes," he says, "let us resolve to be just and generous, not only to Cuba, but to Spain, too."

MINNESOTA CROPS.

Generally Reported In a Very Flourishing Condition.

St. Paul, June 1.—The weekly report on Minnesota conditions, published today under the authority of the federal government reads: The first half of the week was warm, the latter part rather cool. The rainfall was irregularly distributed. In Douglas, Wilkin, Becker, Hubbard, Otter Tail, Todd and Morrison counties the rain was very light, or entirely wanting. In Kittson, Marshall and Polk it was light in the southeast corner of the state. Elsewhere the rain fell in heavy local showers, occurring from the 24th to the 27th.

The week has been favorable for a luxuriant growth of everything. Spring wheat and oats continue to stool. The earliest sown wheat is not so thick as that sown later. Small amounts of flax and barley are still to be sown in northern counties.

The potato and corn crops are practically all planted; the first planted are up with good stands, and some are being cultivated.

Winter rye is heading well, and is in bloom, but the stand in all fields is not what it might be.

Heavy rains are said to have overflowed the low lands in Renville, Pipestone and McLeod counties.

APPORTIONMENT OF TROOPS.

Some Governors Kick on Filling Up Old Regiments.

Washington, June 1.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin is engaged in making up the apportionment of troops which each state is to be asked to furnish under President McKinley's second call for 75,000 men. Because of an excess over their quota under the last call some of the states will not be asked for any additional men at this time. So far as is possible the existing regiments will be recruited to their maximum strength.

Some of the state governors in their communications with the war department have manifested a decided opposition to filling up the existing regiments, preferring to recruit entirely new organizations and in some of these cases it is believed likely the department may yield, although no one will make any official statement to that effect. There is a disposition on the part of the war department to avoid any unseemly wrangle over the matter, but instead to yield a point for the sake of appearances.

Ample authority, it is said, exists under the volunteer act for the war department to proceed on its own responsibility with the work of recruiting without any call on the governors to assist in that work.

CARDENAS HARBOR BLOCKED.

Spanish Place Obstructions at the Entrance.

New York, June 1.—A Key West special to the Evening World says that a British tramp steamer that had obtained permission of the blockading fleet to enter Cardenas was unable to do so on account of obstructions sunk by the Spaniards at the entrance to the harbor.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 1.—Charles F. Cochran was renominated by acclamation for congressman by the Democrats of this (Fourth) distrfct at Savannah today.

Pants! Pants!

Our pants department is overflowing with neat, pretty patterns in all-wool at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, etc.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

TO RAINY LAKE VIA PORT ARTHUR AND CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Fare only $10. Time three days. First class service. Five sailings per week.

T. H. LARKE, Commercial Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

PERIODS OF PAIN.

Menstruation, the balance wheel of woman's life, is also the bane of existence to many because it means a time of great suffering.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical pain, it does not seem to have been nature's plan that women otherwise healthy should suffer so severely. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves the condition that produces so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors. Here is proof:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—How can I thank you enough for what you have done for me? When I wrote to you I was suffering untold pain at time of menstruation; was nervous, had headache all the time, no appetite, that tired feeling, and did not care for anything. I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of Blood Purifier, two boxes of Liver Pills, and to-day I am a well person. I would like to have those who suffer know that I am one of the many who have been cured of female complaints by your wonderful medicine and advice. —MISS JENNIE R. MILES, Leon, Wis.

If you are suffering in this way, write as Miss Miles did to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the advice which she offers free of charge to all women.

ROCKEFELLER'S TAX FIGHT.

Assessors Put High Value on His Tarrytown Estate.

New York, June 1.—The assessors of the village of Tarrytown have filed their rolls and the days of trouble begin anew for John D. and William Rockefeller, but particularly for John D. The worry for William will come when the tax man of Mount Pleasant sallies forth.

It is the old story of taxes, and all the long fight must be begun over again. It isn't that the Rockefellers cannot pay their dues, but merely that they will not unless forced to.

The Rockefellers say their taxes are too high, and the assessors say the Rockefellers have been getting off too cheaply and must now pay for the fun of having broad acres and million-dollar palaces.

John D. Rockefeller owns about half of the village of North Tarrytown. His belongings there are only a speck on the ocean of his wealth, but the assessors last year increased the assessed valuation of the land and houses one million dollars.

John D. Rockefeller had built a few roads in his yard and put in a lake or two and had made sundry additions to the house, and the tax men thought enough had been done to warrant the increase. Mr. Rockefeller claimed that the value of his property had not been enhanced.

The amount that the assessors asked was $24,770. William Rockefeller was let off with $7,000.

The matter went to the courts. John D. Rockefeller's lawyer, Howard H. Morse, applied to Justice Jackson O. Dykman of the supreme court for a writ of certiorari, and the matter was referred to Franklin Couch. Mr. Rockefeller's lawyers said that the suit was brought as a matter of principle. Thousands of dollars have been spent on each side, and the case, still unsettled, promises to become another Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce.

This year John D. Rockefeller is assessed $23,161, and William $22,000. It is a clear victory of $5000 for the one, and $5,000 even for the other, but they are not satisfied, and will bring another suit.

William Rockefeller began his fight against the assessors at Mt. Pleasant in 1896 and has started a new round every year since. The suit of 1896 has had more than 200 hearings and the end is not yet in sight. In Mt. Pleasant William Rockefeller has his palace, Kykuwout hall, with 600 acres, and it was the valuation of this property at $2,500,000 which caused the trouble.

John D. Rockefeller is estimated to be worth $200,000,000. Besides the home at North Tarrytown he has a home at No. 5 West Fifty-fourth street, another in Cleveland and a third in Greenwich, Conn. But the home in North Tarrytown was always the favorite until the county needed money and the valuation of the place was raised by the assessors from $100,000 to $1,000,000. His lawyers say a new suit will be filed this year.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Among the senate confirmations yesterday of army nominations are found the Minnesota names of L. F. Hubbard, of Red Wing, to be brigadier general, and Don A. Palmer, of Duluth, to be second lieutenant.

At Escanaba, Mich., a fire yesterday gutted the Fair, the largest department store in the Upper Peninsula, owned by B. Salinsky & Bros. Loss, $35,000; insurance, $10,000. Origin, unknown.

The will of the late Thomas W. Evans, the eminent dentist who died in Paris last October, will be contested by his niece, Clara E. Davis, and other relatives.

Elijah Sircker, a farmer in the town of Elmo, Minn., was killed yesterday by a rock rolling upon him. He was engaged in sinking the rock and was crushed under its weight.

At Brainerd, Minn., Kate Spartley, an inmate of a house of ill-fame on Second street, was so badly burned that death resulted yesterday morning. About 1 o'clock the Spartley woman overturned a lamp in her room and in endeavoring to subdue the flames her clothing took fire and before assistance came she was entirely enveloped in flames. The building was but slightly damaged.

Thomas W. Keene, the actor, upon whom an operation for appendicitis was performed on Saturday at New Brighton, S. I., had a relapse last night and his condition has become critical.

Owing to the heavy ice floes on the north coast of Newfoundland, that section has been blockaded for weeks past. Vessels loaded with provisions have been unable to reach there, and the people are almost destitute.

Near King City, Mo., a destructive tornado passed across the country last evening. The village of Orchid, seven miles distant, was struck and six houses were demolished. No one was seriously injured.

There's Only One Railroad

That operates its trains on the famous block system between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago; that lights its trains by electricity throughout; that uses the celebrated electric berth reading lamp; that runs four splendidly equipped passenger trains every day from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Chicago via Milwaukee; and that road is the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. It also operates steam-heated vestibuled trains, carrying the latest private compartment cars, library buffet smoking cars and palace drawing room sleepers. Parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and the very best dining car service. For lowest rates to any point in the United States, Canada, or Mexico, apply to the ticket agents, or address

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
St. Paul, Minn.

NOTE—Elegantly equipped trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City daily.

MINNESOTA'S SECOND QUOTA.

Strong Desire to Have a Full Regiment Allowed.

St. Paul, June 1.—If the war department does not soon send on the final orders for disposing of the Minnesota troops needed under the second call, an additional vault must be constructed in the capitol for filing the applications for places in the army. Every mail brings a stack to the governor, and they are read and filed away.

The governor and other members of the official family hope that this state will be allowed at least one full regiment in addition to the number necessary to fill out the quota of the various regiments now in the field. It would not be pleasant for Minnesota people, as they concede, to have 800 or more of our troops go to the front as a battalion, or merely in the company organizations, to be attached to the troops from some other state and carry the name of that state through the war. Nor would it be pleasant to send them to the front to be officered by men from some other state, which might easily happen unless they can go to the front as an organization.

Governor Clough has his list of companies made out, in anticipation of a call for more regiments, before him, but he says that in case this state is allowed but one regiment, the list will have to be gone over very carefully to select the companies organized and drilling in this state to make four or five more complete regiments, and there will be need of care in distributing the honors.

It is said today, though not by the governor, that in case only nine companies are called from this state, one will come from each of the Twin Cities, and the other seven will come from the country.

Majs. Whitney, Shafer and Bean may be expected in the state at any time to get recruits for their respective regiments. They will receive their orders from the war department, as said yesterday, but it is expected that each officer will work in the territory from which his regiment comes. Maj. Whitney will take the southern part of the state, Maj. Bean the Twin Cities, and Maj. Shafer Duluth and the northern part of the state.

Late this afternoon Governor Clough received private information, which is undoubtedly correct, that this state will be given only six companies in the second call, in addition to the men to be raised for filling the three regiments in the field.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 9; Baltimore, 8.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 2; Cincinnati, 7.
At New York—New York, 1; Cleveland, 3.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 4; Louisville, 1.
At Washington—Washington, 8; St. Louis, 5.
At Boston—Boston, 5; Chicago, 4.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Detroit—Detroit, 1; Kansas City, 11.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 2; Minneapolis, 1—10 innings.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 5; St. Paul, 9.
At Columbus—Columbus, 9; Omaha, 0.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	34	27	.794
Cleveland	36	24	.667
Boston	39	25	.639
Baltimore	37	17	.567
New York	34	19	.559
Pittsburg	36	19	.528
Chicago	38	17	.486
Philadelphia	31	14	.455
Brooklyn	31	13	.419
Louisville	37	12	.324
St. Louis	33	10	.303
Washington	33	9	.273

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	32	24	.750
St. Paul	24	24	.667
Columbus	33	19	.576
Milwaukee	31	16	.528
Kansas City	34	17	.500
Detroit	35	14	.400
Minneapolis	35	12	.371
Omaha	33	7	.212

CAPOTE PROBABLY SAFE.

No Spanish Garrisons Near Where He Was Wrecked.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 1.—There is no probability of truth in the report that Vice President Capote of the Cuban republic, who was a passenger on the wrecked steamer Belvidere has been captured by the Spanish. There are no Spanish garrisons in that part of Cuba, and the Spanish gunboats that were formerly patrolling off Cape Maysi are now shut in blockaded harbors or staying close for fear of capture.

BELVIDERE'S PASSENGERS SAFE.

They and Crew Are on the Steamer Kongfrode.

Philadelphia, June 1.—The passengers and crew of the freight steamer Belvidere, which was wrecked off Cape Maysi, Cuba, are on the Norwegian steamer Kongfrode from Port Antonio, which will reach this city about noon today. The Belvidere sailed from Kingston for Boston on Wednesday last and was wrecked on Thursday.

The Kongfrode passed Reedy island in the Delaware bay at 8:30 this morning and signalled all well.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The Northern Pacific company has resumed the work which it began last summer, of filling up its dilapidated tracks along the river bank near the Grand Forks depot. The result of the work done a year ago, was the partial filling of the river channel, caused by the slipping of the bank. This greatly obstructs navigation, and the work was at one time suspended, by order of the United States authorities, but the work is now going on as before. The elevation of the river bed narrowed the channel to about half its former width, and through this the water rushes at a speed altogether too great to permit barges to be towed up stream by ordinary means. To accomplish the ascent boats are now warped through the passage by means of a cable attached to the shore above the rapids.

The Republican state central committee will meet at Fargo June 9 to determine the date of the state Republican convention, which will probably be held in Fargo July 15.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

A call has been given for the People's party, the Democratic party and the Silver Republican party of Bon Homme county to meet in mass convention in Tyndall on June 11 for the purpose of selecting nineteen delegates for each party, to attend the nominating convention at Aberdeen.

Fire at Aberdeen nearly destroyed the new foundry addition to Green's machine shop, causing a loss of $500; no insurance.

Special Excursions,

VIA "THE NORTHWESTERN LINE."

Omaha, Neb., May 31, $15.30.
Denver, Colo., June 2-5, $32.30.
Denver, Colo., June 16-18, $32.30.

The above are round trip with very liberal limits.

Call at 405 West Superior street for information.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

Summer Tourist Tickets.

EASTERN AND WESTERN RESORTS.

Now on sale via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. to Eastern and Canadian resorts, Colorado, Minnesota, California and Western points. Full particulars at Union depot and city ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street. Providence building.

E. A. WHITAKER,
General Agent.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

INVASION OF CUBA.

Rather Doubtful Story of a New York Paper.

New York, June 1.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Not until an army of 100,000 men is thoroughly organized, drilled and equipped will the main invasion of Cuba take place. This is President McKinley's decision after carefully considering all the conditions and the difficulties which the army would encounter in attacking Spain's stronghold at Havana.

When this army will start is a question which has not yet been decided, but the report of Gen. Miles when he returns from his present tour of inspection may throw much light on the subject. It is fully realized by the administration that the making of an effective army of 100,000 men cannot be accomplished in a month, even if a considerable proportion of the men have had some training in the National Guard.

Strong Drink is Death

DR. CHARCOT'S TONIC TABLETS are the only positively guaranteed remedy for the Drink Habit, Nervousness and Melancholy caused by strong drink.

WE GUARANTEE FOUR BOXES to cure any case with a positive written guarantee or refund the money, and to destroy the appetite for intoxicating liquors.

THE TABLETS CAN BE GIVEN WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OF THE PATIENT.

STRONG DRINK causes Misery, Poverty and Death. Upon receipt of $10.00 we will mail you four [4] boxes and positive written guarantee to cure or refund your money. Single boxes $3.00.

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
335 W. Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Charles Copman and N. P. Conrey, as executor of the last will of Clara F. Robbins, deceased, Plaintiffs.

vs.

Henry M. Backus, Hattie W. Backus, Leverett T. Bowers, the Minnesota Loan and Trust Company as trustee, Anton Gronseth, John Olson, Robert E. Denfeld, T. Pickney Lowndes, Parker C. Kalloch, J. Kersley Blackman, Charles F. Pan Knin, Edward H. Sparkman, Hugh Ferguson, J. Adger Smyth, John H. Murdoch, Henry E. Young, Thomas W. Bacot, James Simons, Isaac D. Witherspoon, William Perry Murphy, Manning Simons, Oskar Aichel and L. D. Wolfe, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 31st day of January, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, and an order of said court filed in said action on the 7th day of May, 1898, directing that in all further proceedings had in said action subsequent to the filing of said order, N. P. Conrey as executor of the last will of Clara F. Robbins, deceased, shall be submitted as a party plaintiff in said action in lieu of Clara F. Robbins now deceased, one of the original plaintiffs in said action, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Friday, the first day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county, in separate parcels, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: all of those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

Blocks one (1), two (2), three (3) and seven (7), out lot A and the strips marked "Reserved" and all of block four (4), except lots five (5) and six (6) thereof, all in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, the same will be sold in twenty-one separate parcels, as follows: Parcel 1—The whole of block two (2), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 2—The whole of block three (3), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 3—The whole of block seven (7), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 4—Out lot "A." lots numbered from three (3) to nineteen (19) inclusive, in block one (1), and the strips adjoining said block one (1) marked "reserved," according to the plat of Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 5—Lots one (1) and two (2), in block one (1), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 6—Lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block four (4), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 7—Lots seven (7) and eight (8), in block four (4), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 8—Lots nine (9) and (10), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 9—Lots eleven (11) and twelve (12), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 10 — Lot thirteen (13), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 11—Lots fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 12—Lots eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), in block four (4), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 13—Lots twenty (20), twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 14—Lots twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 15—Lots twenty-eight (28) and twenty-nine (29), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 16—Lots thirty (30), thirty-one (31), thirty-two (32), thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 17—Lots thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 18—Lots thirty-seven (37) and thirty-eight (38), in block four (4), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 19—Lots thirty-nine (39), forty (40), forty-one (41) and forty-two (42), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 20—Lots forty-three (43) and forty-four (44), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 21—Lots forty-five 45) and forty-six (46), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth.

Dated May 16th, 1898.

WM. C. SARGENT.
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.
DANIEL G. CASH,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-18-25-June-1 8-15- 22.

NOTICE TO BUILD SIDEWALKS.—

In accordance with a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, passed May 2, 1898, notice is hereby given to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land adjoining the easterly side of Lake avenue between the southerly line of lot 2, block 8, Industrial Division, and the northerly line of lot 9, Lake avenue, Cowell's Addition, where not already built, to construct a sidewalk in said Lake avenue adjoining their several lots at their own proper expense and charge before June 16, 1898. Said walk to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works, and to be built to the established line and grade, or to a temporary line and grade to be given by the city engineer.

If the said owners or occupants fail to construct said walk before June 16, 1898, or if any such work, or part thereof, is not done in the manner prescribed by said plans and specifications, or if said walk is not built to the line and grade prescribed, then the board of public works of the city of Duluth will cause the same to be done, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten (10) per cent additional for cost of surveys, plans and superintendence will be assessed against said lots.

Duluth, Minn., May 25, 1898.

W. H. SMITH,
President Board of Public Works.
Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-25-28-June1.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

William L'E. Mahon, Plaintiff.

vs.

August Wilson and Emelie Wilson, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 14th day of May, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Friday, the 1st day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

Lot number three (3), in block number one (1), in Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated May 16, 1898.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.
HENRY S. MAHON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-18-25-June-1 8-15- 22.

OFFICE OF THE DULUTH, SUPERIOR & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
44 Wall street,
New York, May 9, 1898.

Notice is hereby given, that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth, Superior & Western Railway company, for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in the Lyceum building, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Wednesday, the eighth day of June, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

BENJAMIN WHITELEY, Secretary.

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, JAMES T. WATSON.

Patent Lawyers. Solicitors and Experts.
Established Washington, D. C. 1865.
(Inventors' Guide Book Free.) 20 Palladio Building.
DULUTH, MINN.

WHEAT STILL ON THE TOBOGGAN

Another Decline of Six Cents In July at Chicago and Eight Cents on the Duluth Board.

SEPTEMBER ALSO LOWER

Large Falling Off In the Receipts, But This Was Expected Owing to the Demand Being Withdrawn.

Wheat prices continued on the down grade today, although there was a brief reaction at the start when some strength manifested itself owing to a feeling on the part of some operators that the excellent crop reports were overdrawn and that there might be many things happen before harvest. It was a short-lived strength, however, and weakness soon set in, followed by a steady decline, July closing 6c lower at Chicago and 8c lower at Duluth, while September declined 2⅝c at Chicago and 2⅜c at Duluth. The Liverpool cables were lower. Receipts were right, but this was not surprising as the special inducement to send wheat to market ceased yesterday. All the crop reports were of the most favorable character, and the seaboard clearances were enormous. The bears used the crop prospects for their full force, as well as the heavy world's shipments last week, over 13,000,000 bushels, against 5,000,000 last year. India shipped 3,000,000 and Russia sent the large total of 4,664,000 bushels, as against 2,872,000 last year, or more than the United States shipped. India's shipment was a surprise, and it impressed on traders the effect of the heavy advance in wheat in recalling wheat shipments from channels outlined in advance of the upturn in price. The wheat of the world has been started for Europe, and the bulls were quite willing to admit the temporary weakness of the situation. Some tremendous claims for wheat yields Southwest are made. It was estimated by the Orange Judd Farmer that Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas will add 15,000,000 bushels to their yield of last year, a gain that carried over the country would add greatly to last year's production. On the other hand, supplies in the country will be very much less at new crop time than a year ago. Unfavorable weather for the crops in France was reported, but this news had no effect.

Trading was dull on the Duluth board, July wheat opened unchanged at $1.30 and declined steadily, closing at $1.22, or 8c below yesterday. September opened 3c higher at 83¾c, but soon weakened and at noon sold at 81⅝c. It closed 2¾c lower than yesterday. Shippers bought 65,000 bus of cash stuff at the July price. Rye declined 3c, and barley and flax lost 5c each. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard cash, $1.23; July, $1.22; September, 81⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.23; July, $1.22; September, 80⅝c. No. 2 northern, $1.12. No. 3 spring, $1.00. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.23; No. 1 northern, $1.23. Oats, 28@27c. Rye, 47c. Barley, 33c. Flax, $1.19; September, $1.09. Corn—To arrive, 31½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 71; corn, 14; oats, 5; rye, 4; flax, 4. Receipts—Wheat, 228,738; corn, 29,124; oats, 27,262; rye, 7055; barley, 5701; flax, 25,406. Shipments—Wheat, 266,907.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

More Bearish Crop News Caused a Further Decline.

Chicago, June 1.—Naturally after the severe break there was some reaction today at the opening, in wheat. Shorts covered freely but the favorable crop report had a weakening tendency. The advance was soon lost and prices declined below yesterday's final figures. Liverpool cables showed declines, but the comparison was with last Friday. Receipts exhibited a sudden decrease everywhere. Arrivals here were 87 cars against 21 last year. Minneapolis and Duluth received 193 cars against 263 last year. July opened ⅛c higher at 96@96¼c, sold down to 97½c, then up to 97¾c, and declined to 97c. September started 1¼@1⅛c better at 82¼@⅛c, advanced to 82⅝c, then sold down to 81⅜@⅛c.

There was no definite reason for the opening strength beyond the nervous apprehensions of the crowd when anything happened to draw attention to the fact that the growing crops while exceedingly promising are not yet harvested. A cablegram from London reported a steady tone in the cargo market there, owing to bad weather, and there were unconfirmed rumors of unfavorable weather in France also. The weather for the home crop could not have been better so far, but there existed an uneasy feeling because of daily showers, although nothing could be better for wheat where its ill effects were most feared, say in Kansas. The farmers of that state would perhaps be amazed at the suggestion that they could have too much rain there, where their only anxiety is to get enough. The receipts, as was expected with the disappearance of the artificial stimulus to their production, were very much smaller than of late, and clearances of wheat and flour from Atlantic ports were unprecedentedly heavy. The clearances from seaboard cities amounted to the enormous aggregate of 1,610,000 bus. At 1 p. m., July was at 93¾c and September at 80⅛@⅛c, and the close was 93⅝@93c for July, and 80@80⅛c for September.

Higher cables and wet weather in the West influenced corn. Traders who bought on the break yesterday sold. Receipts were very large, 1053 cars. July opened ⅜@⅝c higher, at 34@34⅛c, and sold down steadily to 33⅝@33⅜.

Oats followed corn. July began ⅜@⅝c higher at 24⅝@¾c, and declined to 24½@⅝c. Prices were a shade higher in provisions, hogs being 5@10c higher. July pork opened 2½c higher at $11.52, advanced to $11.60, and then declined to $11.42½. July lard opened 2½c higher, at $6.25, and sold off to $6.20. July ribs started 2½c better, at $5.55, and declined to $5.50.

Chicago, June 1.—Close, wheat, June, $1.08; July, 92@94¾c; September, 78½@78⅝c; December, 77½c. Corn, June, 32½c; July, 33c; September, 33⅝c. Oats, June 28c; July, 24⅛@⅜c; September, 21⅜@⅝c. Pork, June, $11.17; July, $11.17; September, $11.30. Lard, June, $6.10; July, $6.10; September, $6.17½@6.20. Ribs, June, $5.82; July, $5.82; September, $5.90. No. 2 red wheat, $1.10; No. 3 red, 95@$1.06; No. 2 hard, $1.05; No. 3 hard, $1.00; No. 2 spring, $1.05; No. 3 spring, 98@$1.08. No. 1 northern spring, $1.12. No. 2 corn, 33½c; No. 3 corn, 32@32½c. No. 2 oats, 25⅛c; No. 3 oats, 25c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 36@44c. Rye, cash, 44c; June, 45c; July, 45c. Cash, flax, $1.22; cash, Northwest, June, $1.23; September, $1.09. Timothy, June, $2.80; September, $2.82½.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 1.—Close, wheat, June, $1.17; July, $1.00⅝; September, 83¾c; December, 82c. July corn, 35c. Oats, 30c.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, June 1.—Yesterday's official receipts were: Hogs, 13,270; cattle, 1505; sheep, 11,570. Shipments—Hogs, 4015; cattle, 945; sheep, 5472. Estimated receipts hogs for tomorrow, 33,000. Sheep receipts, 14,000, strong; natives, $3.40@4.65; Westerns, $4.10@4.60; lambs, $4.25@6.25. Estimated receipts hogs for today, 21,000; left over, 4753; opened higher, turned slow to weak. Light, $3.85@4.35; mixed, $4.10@4.45; heavy, $4.05@4.52½; rough, $4.05@4.20. Cattle receipts, 11,500; steady to stronger; beeves, $4.00@5.25; cows and heifers, $2.40@4.65; Texas steers, $3.75@4.40; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.00.

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended May 28, 1898:

	Bbls.
Receipts by rail	127,045
Shipments	179,870
Stocks in store	220,770

All the mills at the head of the lakes were closed down last week.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 1.—Money on call nominally 1@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange heavy, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85@4.85¾ and $4.86 for demand, and at $4.83¾@4.84 for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.84@4.85 and $4.87. Commercial bills, $4.82@4.83¾. Silver certificates, 58¾c bid. Bar silver, 58½. Mexican dollars, 45½c. Government bonds, strong; new 4s registered, $1.27½; coupon, $1.28½; 4s registered, $1.07½; coupon, $1.11; 2s, 99½c; 5s, registered, $1.10¾; coupon, $1.10¾; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.00½.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, June 1.—Wheat closed quiet, 1@2d lower than Friday. July, 5s 10¼d; December, 6s 10¾d. Corn, quiet, ¾@1d higher than Friday; July, 3s 6d; September, 3s 7d.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, June 1.—Wheat, weak; June, $1.21½; July, $1.22; September, 79¾c; December, 76c; No. 1 hard, $1.22¾; No. 1 northern, $1.20¾.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Milne-apolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—			
Open	1.30B	1.31	98-1½ 1.06⅞
High	1.30B	1.31	98½ 1.07⅝
Low	1.25A	1.22	91⅛ 1.00¼
Close	1.22B	1.23	92@91⅝ 1.00⅛A
September—			
Open	.83¾B	82¼	82¼-½ 87
High	.83¾	82½	82⅝ 87
Low	.80⅝	78¾	78¼ 87¼-¾
Close	.80¾B	79⅜	78⅝@⅞ 88

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	34½@34	$11.55
High	34¾@¼	11.60
Low	33	11.17
Close	33B	11.17

DAILY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	328,738	206,007
Minneapolis	89,460	62,250
Chicago	201,388	393,617
Milwaukee	28,600	2,600
St. Louis	7,000	15,000
Detroit	20,042	5,214
Toledo	168,804	105,000
Kansas City	116,800	19,200
New York	260,400	984,420
Boston	96,188	37,518
Philadelphia	17,500	2,400
Baltimore	118,755	135,000

THE COTTON MARKET.

Unfavorable English News Made the Prices Weaker.

New York, June 1.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 2 to 4 points lower in response to less favorable news from the English market than looked for. Both future and spot cotton eased off at Liverpool under better crop accounts than had been received in some time. After the opening decline our market ruled dull and featureless. At 11 o'clock the market was nerveless at about the opening figures. Sales to that time reached only 32,200 bales. Cotton futures opened steady at the decline; sales, 6400 bales. June, $6.39; July, $6.44; August, $6.48; September, $6.32; October, $6.31; November, $6.30; December, $6.31; January, $6.34; February, $6.36.

Spot cotton opened quiet and steady; middling uplands, 6 9-16; middling gulf, 6 13-16. Cotton, spot, closed dull; middling uplands, 6 9-16; middling gulf, 6 13-16. Sales, 500 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet; sales, 81,900 bales. June, $6.38; July, $6.42; August, $6.46; September, $6.29; October, $6.27; November, $6.27; December, $6.29; January, $6.31; February, $6.33; March, $6.36.

Beauty In Its Glory.

No prettier sight could be imagined than was presented today at La Granger's millinery parlors at 16 Third avenue west. The occasion was the "white opening," a new and novel idea and voted a grand success by the crowds of ladies who filled the parlors all day. The rooms were handsomely decorated with white silk and no expense seems to have been spared to make them as attractive as were the handsome hats on display. Probably no finer exhibition of millinery was ever seen in the West, but the hats that seemed to interest the ladies most was the one called "The Medha," a large handsome white mignonette, braided with fenced facing, trimmed in white plumes and white poppies with French olive centers jetted in black, white violets and handsome ornaments; the other the "May Irwin," a beautiful hat and much the same in size. A large showing is also made of French pattern hats, those of the celebrated Louise's make predominating in number, but none were more pretty than the make of "La Granger," they possessing an individuality and style that seemed to please all. Mme. La Granger is much pleased at the success she has met with in giving Duluth a first class millinery store, and that all may have a chance to visit the parlors during the "White" opening, it will be continued the rest of this week.

The Pavilion Season.

The Pavilion this season will undergo many radical changes. The boxes have been so arranged that eight persons may be comfortably seated. The downstairs has been changed into a beautiful palm garden, trees having been placed upon the inside and on the outer portions, making it a pleasant resort for visitors as well as citizens. Mohora's minstrels will open next Sunday afternoon and evening.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Market on Michigan street is right lively now-a-days. No time even to talk about war news. Apples are climbing up in price and only a few good ones are left. Berries and green stuffs are cheaper.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	17		
Cream, separators, fancy	18	@	21
Dairies, fancy, special make	17	@	18
Packing stock	11	@	12
Dairy, fair	15	@	16
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10	@	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½	@	10½
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	10	@	10½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Asparagus, per dozen	30	@	35
Pie plant, per box	65	@	75
Long radishes, per doz	12	@	15
Green onions, per doz	10	@	15
Oyster plant, per doz	45	@	50
Florida tomatoes, basket	50	@	55
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	75	@	85
Parsley, per doz	25	@	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	5 75	@	6 25
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Beets	40	@	45
Parsnips	55	@	60
Lettuce, per box	50	@	60
Spinach, bus	35	@	40
Californis celery, doz	50	@	60
Wax beans, box	1 25	@	1 35
Green peas, box	1 25	@	1 35
Potatoes, per bus	70	@	75
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25	@	1 75
Carrots, per bus	55	@	60
Turnips, per bus	30	@	35
Cabbage, per crate	2 25	@	2 35
Red cabbage, per doz	90	@	90
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	1 25	@	1 75
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 50	@	1 60
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25
FRUITS.			
California cherries	1 00		
Cranberries, Jerseys	11 75	@	12 00
California lemons, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Cranberries, country, bus	3 00	@	3 25
Limes, per case	4 25	@	4 50
California seedlings	2 15	@	2 25
Navel oranges	3 25	@	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	55	@	75
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
Pineapples	1 75	@	2 25
Arkansas strawberries, qts	2 00	@	2 25
APPLES.			
Northern spies, per bbl	4 50		
Willow Twigs, bbl	4 50	@	5 00
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	4 50		
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Snow apples	5 00		
Jonathans	5 00		
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	4 00		
Genitons, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	8	@	10
MEATS.			
Mutton	08	@	08½
Lamb	09		
Veal, fancy	8½	@	9
Veal, good	07½		
Pork	5½		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Ground feed No. 1	15 00	@	13 50
Ground feed No. 2	13 50	@	14 00
Oats, car lots	30		
Corn	35		
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	$ 7 00	@	7 50
Northern Minn	5 00	@	5 50
Medium	6 50	@	7 00
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 00		

IN CHICAAGO.

Chicago, June 1.—Butter, steady; creameries, 13@16c; dairies, 11@13c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 9½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 1.—Butter, receipts, 18,608 packages; firm; Western creamery, 13½@16½c; Elgins, 16½c; factory, 10½@12½c. Eggs, receipts, 31,355 packages; firm; Western, 10½@10⅝c; Southern, 11c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Prices Generally Higher at the Opening Transactions.

New York, June 1.—Prices were higher at the opening of the stock exchange, some hesitation in London being ignored here. The grangers and specialties led, Burlington and Rock Island being most prominent in the former group and People's Gas, Sugar and Metropolitan Street Railway in the latter. Some of the gains were nearly a point.

The market burst into furious activity after the opening and was very buoyant. The dealings broadened out all through the list and included a number of long neglected stocks, which seemed to move under pool operations. Gains of two and three points were noted in such stocks and helped to encourage commission houses to buy active stocks. Burlington rose to 105½ and St. Paul bounded up to over 102. Manhattan and Metropolitan Street Railway were very conspicuous exceptions to the general strength. Heavy realizing in Rock Island broke the price 1¾@103⅝ and caused a sympathetic reaction in People's Gas and the grangers.

The realizing which developed in the lower properties spread to the balance of the list and losses reached over a point in some of the less prominent stocks. Business dwindled to ordinary proportions on reaction. Chicago & Eastern Illinois and New York Air Brake were conspicuous for further advances, touching 65¼ and 45½ respectively. Sales of stocks to noon were 291,165 shares.

The bond market showed even greater activity than stocks and the inquiry embraced all classes of securities. Union Pacific 4s, Missouri Pacific consols and San Antonio and Arkansas Pass 4s showed the largest individual transactions. Purchases during the first hour reached the unprecedented total of $1,600,000.

F. W. Maynard to Leave.

F. W. Maynard, who has been for some years a manager in Duluth for the grain firm of Wheeler, Carter & Co., will leave July 1 to take a position with a Chicago board of trade firm. The many friends that Mr. Maynard has made during his stay in Duluth will be glad to hear that his change means more prosperity, while they regret that it necessitates his removal from Duluth.

Fifth Annual Entertainment

By John Ashworth lodge, No. 47, I. O. G. T., at Brown's hall, 10 East Superior street, tomorrow evening, at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 20 cents. Refreshments free.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.
THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL ABOUT 15 YEARS TO assist in housework 315 Seventh avenue east.

WANTED —A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of three, in house with all modern conveniences. 226 Second avenue east.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY AT 522 West Fifth street, a competent girl for general housework.

WANTED—COOKS FOR HOTELS AND private houses, also for general housework. Call at once at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—GIRL; FAMILY OF FOUR. Washing done. Apply 12 Third avenue west.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

SALESMEN TO SELL TOILET SOAP to dealers on time. $100 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Louis Ernst company, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—AN ERRAND BOY. APPLY Bon Ton bakery.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—MURAT HALstead's great war book, "Our Country in War." All about armies, navies, coast defenses, Maine disaster, Cuba, war with Spain and relations with foreign nations. Nearly 600 pages. All written since Maine disaster. Magnificent colored illustrations. Agents making $10 to $20 per day. No experience necessary. Most liberal terms guaranteed, twenty days' credit, price low, freight paid. Handsome outfit free. Send nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Educational Union, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

A Big Audience.....

Advertising in The Herald Want Columns means the same thing as getting on a platform and talking to an audience of 50,000 intelligent people of all nationalities, ages and sizes and embracing all strata of life from the richest to the poorest.

Talk to it through The Herald Want Ads.

WANTED—TO BUY.

PINE WANTED

FOR CASH, BRING IN YOUR MINutes. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY OLD CLOTHING. The great old clothing buyer will remain five days longer. Examine prices: Pants, 50c to $2; coat and vest, $1 to $5; fur coats, $5 to $30. M 55, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

LOST.

LOST—A BROWN POCKET BOOK near Glass Block store. Finder please to return to Herald office. Reward.

ASTROLOGIST.

MADAME CALWELL, THE ENGLISH astrologist, has arrived here for a short time from Superior. She can tell what you are best adapted for and show you the likeness of your future partner. She can read your destiny to perfection, and remove evil influences. If you have trouble caused by others call and be convinced of her wonderful powers at Wentworth hotel, 13 Second avenue west. Ladies, 50 cents; gents, $1.

CONFIDENTIAL.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and fur goods. Marcus, 314 West Superior street.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

TICKETS FOR TEN COMPLEXION treatments, $5. Mrs. A. McKiel, 131 West Superior street, Rooms 2-3.

TO EXCHANGE.

WILL GIVE STENOGRAPHIER PRIvate office and exclusive use of typewriter in exchange for two hours' work each day. Apply N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have called the first meeting of the stockholders of the Rhodes Pneumatic Valve company and the same will be held at the office of William B. Phelps, 404-405 in the Woodbridge building, in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, on Thursday, the 16th day of June, 1898, at the hour of 8 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, for the purpose of adopting by-laws, issuing stock, and such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.

Dated, May 31st, 1898.

JOHN G. HOWARD,
E. C. HOWARD.

NOTICE TO BUILD SIDEWALKS.—In accordance with a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, passed May 23, 1898, notice is hereby given to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land adjoining the west side of Nineteenth avenue west, between Piedmont avenue and Fourth street, to construct a sidewalk in said Nineteenth avenue west adjoining their several lots at their own proper expense and charge before June 23, 1898. Said walk to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works, and to be built to the established line and grade, or to a temporary line and grade to be given by the city engineer.

If the said owners or occupants fail to construct said walk before June 23, 1898, or if any such work, or part thereof, is not done in the manner prescribed by said plans and specifications, or if said walk is not built to the line and grade prescribed, then the board of public works of the city of Duluth will cause the same to be done, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten (10) per cent additional for cost of surveys, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against said lots.

Duluth, Minn., June 1, 1898.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

(Seal.)
Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, June 1-4-8.

ONE CENT A WORD.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 306 Masonic temple, Duluth.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—CONVENIENT 7-ROOM house. Inquire 628 West First street.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE IN ENDION. All modern conveniences; furnace heat. E. R. Brace, Chamber of Commerce building.

FOR RENT—A 5-ROOM HOUSE AT Lakeside, with shed and free water, $5 per month. Apply to A. Robertson, 25 East First street.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE. Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from $5 per month to $100. See our list. George H Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

MOORE & STARK HAVE 709½ EAST Fourth street for rent, including water. Possession immediately.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT, East End; desirable location; nine rooms; all modern conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' block.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH modern improvements, on First street between Sixth and Seventh avenues east. Inquire at Freimuth's store.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE, Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Superior street.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street. Heat and water included.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping, Lowell block.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS WITH water and sewer. 18 East Fourth street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM. 129 EAST First street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. 501 West Second. Two blocks from Spalding.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room; all modern, in private family. 316 East Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE or two gentlemen, in brick house with all modern improvements. Apply 503 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and bath. Six-room flat, modern. Nine-room house. All centrally located. 208 Lyceum building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—4 AND 5-ROOM FLATS. APply 409 Palladio.

FLAT—FIVE ROOMS, 1020 EAST Fourth street; $10 per month, water included. Apply 120 First avenue west.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at 823 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN 8-ROOM flats, 421 and 423 West Third street. Apply C. E. Bostwick, 12 Third avenue west or janitor on premises.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT IN THE Buffalo flats, corner Ninth avenue east and First street. All modern conveniences. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO IN private family. 13 Chester terrace.

ROOM AND BOARD $5 AND $5.50 PER week. Midland hotel.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS BOARD AND rooms at 7 Chester terrace.

SUMMER BOARD—THE MAYNARD. IN RESPONSE TO NUMEROUS REquests, attractive building, three minutes from lake, unusual views, generous home table. Prices moderate, according to location of room. Address Principal.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—HAMILTON LODGE, O-AT-KA beach. Also boat house and fourteen boats. Apply Capt. Hamilton, Box 6, Minnesota Point, Duluth.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 10-ACRE TRACTS near Duluth Heights. Good house on easy terms. The Portland company, Herald building.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN ENDION, TEN rooms and modern in fine location; to be sold at a great bargain. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, Duluth.

PLUMBING.

HAVE YOUR PLUMBING INSPECTED and put in order for spring. Go to Thompson Waugh company, 220 West First street. Tel. 179. N. B.—None but competent men employed.

FISHING RESORT.

FINEST BROOK TROUT STREAM IN the world is the Brule river on the south shore, less than two hours' ride from Duluth. Catches this season are phenomenal, best in years. For particulars as to guides, rates, etc., address J. M. George, Manager Good Luck Lodge, Winnebaujau, Wis.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 410 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

STORAGE.

WE HAVE SECURED A BUILDING for clean dry storage at cheap rates. Apply Duluth Auction house, 17 First avenue west.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

ONE CENT A WORD.

CHILDRENS' HAIR CUTTING.

AT KNAUP SISTERS, 101 WEST SUPErior street.

CLAIRVOYANT AND CARD READER.

CONSULT THIS NATURALLY GIFTed woman on business, law suits, and sickness at 1330 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT UPRIGHT CABinet grand piano, white bedroom suite, parlor chairs, kitchen utensils, bookcase, etc. 519 Eighth avenue east.

FRESH MILCH COWS FOR SALE OR exchange for fat cows. 929 Fourth avenue east.

FOR SALE—CANOES, PADDLES, oars and yokes. Fred Roth, shop near boat house.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows just received. P. Sullivan, Twenty-eighth avenue west and Wicklow.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5. New 1898 model ladies' and gent's bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $13.95, and high-grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's tree houses on Lakeside car line.

FOR SALE—BOWLING ALLEY; BEST condition; bargain. Julius D. Howard & Co., 201 First National Bank building.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows. John Winness, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Huntington street.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION IN GROCERY store by young Swede. Have experience. Address 7 Nineteenth avenue west, Vega restaurant.

WANTED—ANY KIND OF WORK IN office or store, best of references furnished. M 77, Herald.

WANTED—A POSITION BY EXPERIenced salesman to travel for reliable company on the road. Can furnish a No. 1 reference. Address S. No. 7, Herald.

HOUSEKEEPING—INTELLIGENT, REfined woman, desires position with bachelor, widower or elderly couple appreciating wholesome cooking; neat surroundings and quiet home main object. No objections to leaving city. M. 80, Herald.

AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN COOK wishes a situation; no objection out of city; best of references can be given. Address M. 76, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 6, 1898. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 13, 1898. Work, First degree, William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeney, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 8, 1898. Work, P. M. & M. E. M. degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; William T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, June 7, 1898. Work — W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stevens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C. of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10. Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north. M. H. Seeley, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1 MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 320 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

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Six months	2.60
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WEEKLY HERALD

$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 1.—Within the low pressure area now central near Winnipeg and moving eastward, showers have been general in Minnesota, Manitoba, the Lake Superior region, Wisconsin, Northern Illinois, Iowa, Northern Missouri and Eastern Nebraska. Thunderstorms occurred last night at Kansas City, Davenport, and Duluth. The rainfall has been heaviest over the Lake Superior region, with 1.30 inches at Duluth, .58 inch at Port Arthur, and .32 at Sault Ste. Marie. Showers are reported also in the far Northwest. At the hour of observation, this morning, rain was falling at Chicago, Sault Ste. Marie and Helena.

There has been a general change to slightly warmer in the lake region and the Mississippi valley, while in the Western districts it has become generally cooler, the greatest falls in temperature being 10 to 16 degrees in Manitoba.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	52	Edmonton	28
Port Arthur	44	Prince Albert	28
Medicine Hat	32	Swift Current	32
Calgary	26	Qu'Appelle	38
Minnedosa	40	Winnipeg	44
Williston	40	Bismarck	46
Havre	42	Miles City	44
Helena	40	Moorhead	48
Huron	46	St. Paul	58
Rapid City	42	Lander	36
Marquette	58	Sault Ste. Marie	52
La Crosse	58	Milwaukee	56
Detroit	58	Chicago	62
Davenport	62	North Platte	50
Denver	46	Omaha	62
Kansas City	64	St. Louis	64
Dodge City	62	Memphis	68

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 56; maximum yesterday, 56; minimum yesterday, 50; rainfall, 1.30 inches.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair tonight and Thursday; no decided change in temperature; fresh to brisk southwest and west winds.

O'NEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 1.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Thursday: Upper lakes: Brisk southerly shifting to westerly winds; showers and thunderstorms this afternoon and tonight.

Wisconsin: Generally fair tonight and Thursday; slightly cooler in west portion tonight; south to west winds.

Minnesota: Fair tonight and Thursday; cooler in east portion tonight; westerly winds.

THE HULL ARMY LAW.

One of the leading articles in the June Forum was written by Representative John A. T. Hull, and is entitled "The Hull Army Bill." Mr. Hull shows that the bill, which has now become law, is practically identical with that which was rejected by the Fifty-fourth congress. The three-battalion organization which he contended for was approved by all the great generals of our country, including Grant, Sherman and Sheridan; and the reports of the secretary of war, extending as far back as 1889, have shown its absolute necessity. The Hull bill, together with the volunteer organization bill, recently passed, will enable the president in future to organize an army at once by expanding the regular army to 61,000 men, and by calling into the service as many volunteers as he may desire, without awaiting the slow action of congress.

Referring to some features of the law which bears his name, Mr. Hull says:

"So far as organization of regiments was concerned, this bill, as it finally became law, was identical with the first. The companies are the same, except that in the infantry arm the enlisted men of a company should be 106. In officers it was the same, except that a second lieutenant was provided for each company of infantry when recruited to 150, and two extra lieutenants, in place of one, were given to each battery. These changes could have been easily made in the first bill on the floor. In fact, in opening the debate, I suggested that, if the infantry company were considered to be too large, I would not oppose an amendment. When the bill again came before the house, there was but little opposition; and it is now law. One provision of the bill has proved unfortunate. A proviso to section 3 says, among other things, that volunteer companies shall contain, 'so far as practicable,' the number of enlisted men authorized in this act for each arm of the service. I supposed the word 'practicable' would mean substantially the same number; but the governors of states did not wish to leave out any regiment of the organized militia, and, by bringing the entire force of the congressional delegations of their states to bear on the war department, secured a rule that even sixty-five men to a company was a compliance with the law. The result is a much larger number of regiments than should have been organized, and less efficiency. All writers agree that two-thirds of the strength of a company is all that can be counted on as available; so that with a company of sixty-five privates, it will not be possible, as a rule, to put more than forty men on the fighting-line. This makes an enormously expensive organization. A regiment 1200 strong costs no more in officers than one of 800, and is much more efficient. I hope that, before we have another war, this evil will be corrected."

This is an unfotunate provision, as Mr. Hull says. The second call for volunteers has proven the bad effect of the proviso that volunteer companies might consist of less than 106 men. Minnesota was ready to furnish three regiments of ten companies each, and with 106 men to each company, but the war department decided that 85 enlisted men should constitute a company, and in consequence fully 1000 men were turned away by the mustering officer. Now, when the second call is made, it is ordered that over 1000 men shall be recruited to fill out the Minnesota companies to 106 men each, and the remainder of the state's quota will not make another regiment. Thus this state is deprived of the privilege of furnishing another full regiment, because the war department yielded to the demand from other states for more regiments with only 65 men to a company, and, in some cases, only eight companies to a regiment. If the words "so far as practicable" had been omitted from the Hull bill, this would not have been possible.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DULUTH.

The Herald has been again chosen the official paper of the city. Its selection by the council was due to the fact that it is the best advertising medium and that the city's official notices will reach the largest number of the citizens through its columns. The choice was made upon the basis of circulation. The majority of the aldermen were convinced, by indisputable evidence, that The Herald's circulation is more than double that of the morning paper, and for this reason they very properly voted to make it the official paper for the ensuing year.

THE MINERAL PRODUCTION.

The complete statistics of the mineral and metal production of the United States in 1897 have been collected for the sixth annual volume of "The Mineral Industry," which will shortly appear. The Herald has been favored with an advance sheet of the statistics, which are the most comprehensive and accurate yet published showing our mineral production. Last year our mineral and metal production was the largest in the history of this or any other country, and almost equal in value to the production of all Europe. The economic details published in "The Mineral Industry" show that the United States is rapidly attaining the point where it will be the greatest exporter of minerals and metals of all the commercial nations.

The total value of the mineral production of the United States in 1897 was $746,230,982, against $737,958,761 in 1896. The values given are generally at the mine or works; but with a few of the principal metals—such as lead, copper or zinc—this is not possible, and their values are taken at the leading markets. The total value of the output in 1896 exceeded that of the mineral and metal production of all Continental Europe, and nearly doubled that of the United Kingdom, the value of whose mineral output in 1896 was, in round figures, about $340,000,000, while that of Germany was about $300,000,000, that of France about $110,000,000, and that of Belgium $100,000,000. In the table there is necessarily some duplication, quantities and values being given of some of the raw materials which are used in making other products; thus bauxite used in making aluminum, iron ore used in making pig iron, coal used in coke, and a few other things. Deducting these necessary duplications, the total value of our production in 1897 reached the sum of $678,966,644.

This output is limited entirely to ores and other substances mined in the United States and to metals reduced from those ores. In addition, there was also a large quantity of metals reduced or refined in this country from imported ores or base bullion. These are chiefly sent here for treatment from Canada and Mexico. The total production of this class reported was 584,933 ounces gold, 40,218,776 ounces silver, 26,428,254 pounds copper, 4,099,390 pounds nickel 92,117 short tons lead, the total value of these metals being $47,127,174. This output of our metallurgical works is altogether additional to that recorded in the table. These metals were obtained chiefly from ore, bullion, furnace products and silver-lead imported from Mexico, Newfoundland and Canada. A comparatively small amount of gold and silver ore and bullion comes from Central and South America. Also we receive a large amount of pyrites from Spain and Portugal, all of which contains a little copper. From British Columbia and Mexico we receive chiefly lead-bearing ore and silver-lead, from which a large part of our lead supply is obtained. The nickel is all from ores or matte produced by the mines at Sudbury, Ont. There is not included in the above quantities the iron smelted from foreign ores, which is small in actual amount and insignificant in comparison with the total output; nor is there included the manganese in foreign ores which enters into the composition of the spiegeleisen and ferro-manganese that is made here. The lead industry is the one most affected by the foreign material that is imported, the quantity of copper being comparatively small.

The make of pig iron in the United States increased from 8,623,127 long tons ($91,577,610) in 1896 to 9,652,680 ($92,677,-312) in 1897. The production of iron ore was 16,000,056 long tons ($31,200,889) in 1896 and 18,316,967 ($31,138,844) in 1897. Upward of 66 per cent of the production of iron ore was from the Lake Superior region. The production of pig iron in 1897 was the largest for any single year in the history of the United States.

The Herald cannot commend too highly the great care that has been taken in the collection and arrangement of these statistics. The fact that they are used by European governments in their official publications shows the reputation for reliability which they have attained.

FOUR PER CENT BONDS.

The city council passed an ordinance last night providing for the issue of water and light bonds to the amount of $955,000 and fixing the rate of interest at 4 per cent. There was complete unanimity on this subject, and the ordinance was adopted without debate. Having steadily insisted that no bonds bearing a higher rate of interest than 4 per cent should be issued for the purchase of the water and gas plants, The Herald is naturally pleased with the action taken by the aldermen. It is thoroughly in line with the prevailing sentiment of the citizens, who look forward confidently to the municipal ownership of the water and gas plants being a financial success, provided the fixed charges be kept at the lowest possible figures. This has been Mayor Truelsen's idea and he deserves credit for sticking to it and doing all within his power to pave the way for the sale of 4 per cent bonds.

The Herald is confident that the bonds will be sold at a good premium. They are strictly gilt-edged securities, and form a first-class investment. Not only are they backed by all the resources of the city, but they constitute a first lien on the water and gas plants now operated by the Duluth Gas and Water company, as well as the supplementary water system constructed by the city. Bonds of this character have always had a high rating in the financial market, and this issue should be no exception to the rule.

Although the United States is at war with Spain, the conditions appear to be quite favorable for placing the bonds. Money continues to accumulate at New York city and borrowers are supplied almost on their own terms. The New York Herald says that "heavy war disbursements by the treasury, diminished demand for discounts in mercantile circles and a return flow of unemployed currency from the West contribute to this situation." Consequently there is a large amount of money seeking safe investment. There is no doubt that there will be many bidders in the market for these bonds.

Alfred Austin, poet laureate of England, has written a letter to the New York Herald, saying that since the publication of his poem, "A Voice from the West," he has received "so many and such generous communications from the United States" that he finds it impossible to return to each of his correspondents a separate reply. Mr. Austin asks the Herald to say that he is "deeply sensible of their kindness." He further says, "I rejoice to find the sentiment of friendship to which I ventured to give utterance even more widely entertained and more strongly felt than I had imagined."

The great Leiter wheat deal was closed yesterday. Leiter began buying wheat April 2, 1897, and his first purchases were made at 72¾. His cheapest purchase was made June 18, of the same year, at 64¾. His largest interest at any one time was 35,000,000 bushels, and the largest amount of cash wheat owned by him at any one time was 14,000,000 bushels. His total exports have been 25,000,000 bushels. His largest profit on one account was 85 cents per bushel, and his total profits are estimated all the way from $4,500,000 to $7,000,000.

Ten or a dozen years ago the Canadian government enfranchised the Indians who were living on reservations. A clause in the new franchise bill now before parliament revokes their franchise and puts them on a level with savages again. The main argument in favor of the clause is the Indians susceptibility to bribery which appears weak reasoning in this age political knavery. Some very white men are political Indians.

Notice is taken of the number of fathers, sons and brothers who are enlisting in the Pennsylvania regiments. Perhaps the most notable of all are the Flecks from Blair county, of whom there are seven brothers in the Sheridan troop. Their father, too, was in the troop but was compelled to resign because of the death of another of his sons.

A citizen of West Newton, Mass., who was reported to have made some slighting remarks about the Stars and Stripes, found his doorsteps painted red, white and blue when he woke up the other morning, and small bits of red, white and blue paper scattered all over his lawn.

The German philosopher Nietzsche, who is now in an insane asylum, never was noted for his modesty. In one of his books he wrote: "I am that predistined man who stamps the value or things for thousands of years. I might become the Buddha of Europe."

Friends of Col. Frederick D. Grant, who has been made a brigadier general, have begun to put him forward as a candidate for governor of New York on the Republican ticket. It is said Boss Platt hopes that with Grant he can prevent Governor Black getting a renomination.

There was a big demand for The Herald "extra" last night telling about Commodore Schley's attack upon Santiago de Cuba. The Herald does not issue "extras" unless the news warrants it.

Lieut. Rowan, who recently made a hazardous trip to see Gen. Gomez, says the Cubans are entirely different from the Spaniards. This is a high compliment to the Cubans.

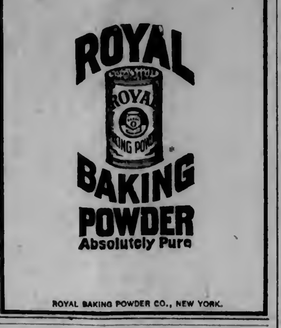
The St. Louis Post-Dispatch says that ever since the war began Commodore Schley's town of Frederick has considered itself Frederick the Great.

SWORD OF WALLACE.

It is the popular belief in Scotland that the sword of William Wallace, the friend of Bruce, and the hero par excellence of Scottish romance, lies, with other relics, in Sterling castle. This, according to the story of Duncan McPherson McTavish, of East Girard avenue, is a popular mistake. He alone has the sword of the Scottish warrior, and he says that it has been handed down from sire to son in the McTavish clan for centuries, says the Philadelphia Times. The sword which the esteemed Highlander proudly exhibits to his friends is a most formidable weapon.

It is exactly six feet four inches in length and weighs something over twenty-seven pounds. No ordinary man can hold it out at arm's length, and not even Sandow could wield it five minutes. It is made, Mr. McTavish asserts, of the finest Damascus steel, and he adds that but one

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

head of his clan—his great-great-great-grandfather, Ian Dhu McTavish—could use it in battle, and his strength was so great that, with this terrible weapon, he could cut right through an armed knight from the helmet to the saddle of his horse. Mr. McTavis.. talks a good deal of his famous ancestors, especially after dinner, and the stories he relates of his physical prowess are somewhat wonderful.

THE FRIENDLESS CORPORATION.

Chicago Journal: In view of his tender relations with Sugar trust stock, Senator Gorman is hardly the man we should expect to see landing an attack on corporations, and his proposal to tax the gross receipts of railway, steamship, gas, and electric light companies and corporations engaged in refining sugar and petroleum seems almost like a novelty. But as the Maryland boss rarely acts without a purpose, we may infer that he considers his latest proposition a good political maneuver.

Naturally the corporations will complain. They would do that if Gormon were Solomon, and his proposal as just as a decree of the wise king. But there are millions of people in this country who will sympathize with the senator's amendment "on principle." They are down on corporations, and every time one shows its head they want it clubbed.

Be this sentiment right or wrong, the corporations have created it.

They have corrupted legislatures. They have degraded parties. They have debauched elections. They have put parasites in public office to filch the property of the people.

Among their presidents and boards of directors, sleek, well-groomed, smiling, and respectable, are the most dangerous enemies of the republic today. This state is suffering from their interference with its laws, and every two years is forced to see its legislature packed with men subservient to their interests and recreant to the people.

We complain from time to time of these political excrescences. They are produced and fostered and seated in places of power by avaricious corporate interests. Corporations create them by the law of supply and demand. There is an incessant active, efficient demand for public thieves. We get them just as certainly as we get more shoes or more furniture, or more barley, when more is wanted. Thievery is profitable. Corporations pay the profits. Then they take it out of the public, so that always the people are paying the money that goes to bribe their own servants.

Is it any wonder they don't love corporations? If the corporation has no conscience, it shouldn't complain if it has few friends.

Patriotism at Squawville.

Times is mighty dull at Squawville, an' we've nothin' else to do,
Fur to serve as daily pastime and to keep from gittin' blue,
But to loaf around the gin mill an' discuss the latest news,
An' absorb the fiery substance known to scientists as booze,
A-discussin' of the rumpus with the Spaniards pro and con,
Has become the leadin' feature; we begin the gab at dawn
When we sip our mornin' bracer, an' we talk about the fight
We go a-whoopin' homeward quite how-come-you-so at night.

There's a diff'rence of opinion as to how the powers that are
Back at Washington assembled should perceed to run the war;
But upon the vital question that of Cuba should be free
As a comprehensive unit we unanimous agree.
As the news kep' gittin' hotter all our patr'otism riz,
In a figgerative manner, till you 'most could hear it sizz.
An' at frequent intermissions while a-chawin' of the rag,
We would cheer fur Uncle Samuel an' the country an' the flag.

Never had a bit o' trouble on the argumentive deal
Till ol' Poker Billy Davis made a quite disloyal squeal
By a-sayin' that he soldiered fur the cause that vanished hence,
An' he's never liked a Yankee wuth a continental sence.
He had hit the bowl that mornin' in a too extensive way,
Which undoubtedly accounted fur his wild an' fatal play.
Fur his craziness resulted in the diggin' of a hole,
An' a mortuary drama; William in the leadin' role.

We jes' grabbed the boozy blower, an' we run him to the bar,
An' we made him drink a,swaller to each individjul star
On the flag he had insulted, till we filled him to the throat,
An' till every vital organ in his system was afloat.
Sich a load o' liquid pizen would have killed an army mule,
Which was what the stuff accomplished fur the Yankee-hatin' fool.
An' the only one that mourned him was ol' Crazy Jane McGill,
Her that runs the hoardin' shanty, whom the same he owed a bill.

—Denver Post.

Sand Burr Philosophy.

There is more work in the care of a garden than in the care of twins.

No amount of exposure will make a man an immune in a love affair.

A man could quit smoking easy enough if he could forget about trying.

If the war does not end soon everything loose in Atchison will be whittled up.

Every man believes he pays his bills more promptly than other people pay him.

No woman should allow her friends to call her Birdie after she has passed 16.

A woman never knows what it is to love until she has a daughter over 15 years old.

When the women pray "Lead us not into temptation" they mean dry goods stores.

The women think men have nothing to do, and the men are dead certain the women haven't.

We never rode fifty miles on a train in our life that we did not see some one with his shoes off.

When the story of a girl's marriage gets out she says: "I just knew pa would go and blab it."

Owing to the rain the violets came and went this season without any one but the cows getting to see them.

It is easy to tell Monday morning who had the best time Sunday—those who are the sorest and stiffest.

Every young man is looking for a position of trust in the employ of a rich man who has an only daughter.

With the coming of the shirt waists the uneasy look on a girl's face, as if something might be coming off, has made its reappearance.

A woman may "go with" a man for years without finding him out, but she understands him thoroughly within a month after marriage.

Caps! Caps!

The newst shapes in Russian yachtin- caps at 50 cents and 75 cents.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

COMMODORE W. S. SCHLEY.

Commodore Winfield Scott Schley, who is in command of the American squadron at Santiago de Cuba, is a noble type of the fighting, fearless, intellectual Teutonic—the race that rules the world. He is as much American as Nelson or Drake was English, and he is a broad figure of a man whose name, even while he lives, is mentioned in all the American books of biography that deserve the title.

* * *

Like Dewey, Schley was prankish. He was up to all kinds of deviltry, and even when he was a youthful officer on board ship he had a way of startling his superiors. But he always escaped punishment. He had a way with him that was winning.

* * *

The name Schley is of German origin, but the commodore has been American for generations. The correct pronunciation of the commodore's patronymic is "Shlay," not "Sklay" or "Skil" or "Shlee" or "Shli," as some have called it. He was born at Frederick, Md., Oct. 9, 1839. He entered the naval academy in 1856, and was graduated in 1860. He distinguished himself by coming out of the academy as near the bottom of his class as it was possible for him deliberately to get. He afterward proved that your prankish boy can make a fine man, and he struck a red mark for himself high up in the war annals of his country. It was he who commanded the expedition that saved Lieut. Greely and his six survivors of the terrible expedition to the pole. The boldness of the boy became the bravery of the man. Commodore Schley has all the elements that go to make up the hero that men worship.

* * *

Commodore Schley's youth is very interesting, and is recalled with sparkling eyes by navy men who served with him in 1860-61, when the Niagara, the crack ship of the United States, was sent to Japan to carry the Japanese embassy home. Schley had a small foot, of which he was overproud. To emphasize the member he wore trousers that were wide at the knee and very narrow at the bottom. This earned him the sobriquet of "Peggy," from the peg-top cut of his pants. As a midshipman he won the love of the folks'l, which approved his taste in trousers and silently took his part when his fellow officers laughed at him. This midshipman was the personification of terror for the grave "Japs" of the embassy, and it is related of him that he encompassed the death by drowning of two Japanese monkeys by greasing their tails and sending them aloft by a whoop.

* * *

When the Niagara returned and anchored off Boston, Capt. McKean, the commander, drew his men up on the deck and asked them to take the oath of allegiance. Three of the middies flatly refused. They were E. G. Read, of Virginia, who meant what he did, and Thomas L. Swann and Winfield Scott Schley, both of Maryland, who refused just because the others did. It is related that McKean gave the boys a lecture which brought them to their senses. Whatever truth there may be in the tale, there is no doubt that young Schley made a gallant officer and fought for the flag as valiantly as any of the men who were with him in the academy. That he did not win as high return as others in the civil war was perhaps due to the short participation he had in the fighting. He was not out of the naval academy two years when he was commissioned a lieutenant.

* * *

Schley's most gallant performance was his search for and discovery of Greely in the frozen fastnesses of the north. Lieutenant, now general, Adolphus W. Greely went north with his expedition in 1881. Nothing had been heard from him in two years, and late in 1883 talk was made of sending an expedition to relieve him. The then Commander Schley volunteered his services as head of the relieving expedition. The expedition consisted of the Thetis and the Bear, the Alert, kindly lent by the government of Great Britain, and the Loch Larry, a supply ship. This fleet set sail April 22, 1884.

* * *

On this historic trip Commodore Schley was once in as great danger as he may ever be from Spanish guns, according to his own story, the incident happened shortly after leaving Disco. "The atmosphere was hazy," he says, "from a light fall of snow. We were running at a 9-knot rate. This was a right stiff gait for the latitude and the weather, I must admit. Suddenly we came in contact with an iceberg dead ahead which nobody had been able to see. I had never had such a shock in my life. I seemed for an instant that every mast in the ship must go by the board, and I felt sure my teeth and hair had preceded them. I was in the crow's nest, a sort of observatory made of a barrel fastened to the top of the foremast, and I was nearly thrown out and to the deck below. The ship rebounded at least thirty feet and I naturally expected soon to hear the announcement that she had sprung a leak, but as a matter of fact not a seam was started."

* * *

The ships plowed north and found the great explorer and the remnant of his expedition. The name of Schley must ever be associated with that of Greely in the history of Arctic exploration.

* * *

The commander of the flying squadron has many graces of person. He has the sauvity and the force of the Southerner and the coolness and daring of the Yankee. He is a man of books and languages. His French and Italian and Spanish are quite as good as his English. If he was not overclose in application at the academy he has been very dilligent since he left it, and there is no man in the navy with a better education. He is tall and a fine figure of a man. He has an intelligent head and an intellectual eye. The man honors the uniform as the uniform honors the man.

* * *

His career as it may be obtained from the records has him serving on the Potomac after leaving the Niagara. From the Potomac he went to the Wyoma, then to the Monongahela, then to the sloop Richmond. He was often under heavy fire. From 1864 to 1866 he was executive officer of the Wateree, Pacific squadron, and was used to suppress the insurrection of the Chincha islands in 1864. He then served in the naval academy, in the Bennicia and in the Asiatic station. He saw Lieut. McKee shot to death at his side in the attack on the batteries of the Saler River, Corea, in 1871. From the dust and smoke of battle he was transferred to Annapolis to be head of the academic department of modern languages. He was commander of the Essex, lighthouse inspector, recruiting officer and then commander of the Greely relief expedition. His work has won him two gold medals, and Maryland presented him with a gold chronometer for his rescue of Greely.

PATRIOTIC PERSIFLAGE.

Chicago Tribune: "In Admiral Schley has the Spanish flee, bottled up," remarked Uncle Allen Sparks, "all I've got to say is that he's a corker."

-:—:-

Chicago News: "What is war strategy?"

"It is accidentally making a good move which everybody else believes to have been made on purpose."

-:—:-

Cincinnati Enquirer: Wallace—I haven't noticed you discussing the war a bit. Don't you take any interest in such things? Ferry—Oh, yes, but I've got such a weak voice that I stand no show in an argument.

-:—:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "There is a brisk demand by the government for cross-eyed men."

"What for?"

"To go down to the Caribbean sea and look for the Spanish fleet."

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: "Our nation," the orator rehearsed before the mirror, "went forth with bread in one hand and the sword in the other—"

"Isn't that just like a man?" his wife interrupted him to ask; "a woman would have taken a breadknife."

-:—:-

Youth's Companion: "I haven't seen you for ages," said Mr. Gladstone on meeting Lord Houghton, adding: "I lead the life of a dog."

"Yes, of a St. Bernard, the savior of men," replied Lord Houghton.

-:—:-

Chicago Tribune: "What does Spain expect to do with those old tubs, anyway?"

"Wash the stain out of her honor, I fancy."

-:—:-

Chicago Post: "What do you know about the newspaper business?" asked the city editor.

"I know all about it," replied the applicant for a job, promptly.

"Then give me the three principal divisions of war news," said the city editor.

"Official news, semi-official news and real news."

Of course he was put to work, for it was evident that it was not an idle boast when he said he knew it all.

-:—:-

THE CENSOR.

You think you have a handsome scoop,
You line it out with care,
You gloat upon your happy coup,
You chuckle then and there.
You gallop to the nearest wire:
"Say, rush it!" loud you shout—
But the censor's gwine to git you
If you won't
watch out!

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

USE OF COCAINE.

St. Louis Post Dispatch: "The use of cocaine," says Dr. Edwin Souter, "is daily becoming more prevalent among negroes and whites of the lower sort. Within the past month I have observed a noticeable increase in the habit.

"Speaking conservatively, I should say that in the district lying between Fifteenth Street and the Levee and extending from Cass to Washington avenues there are fully 1000 patrons of the deadly drug. But the old saying, 'What's one man's meat is another man's poison' is here aptly illustrated.

"While the excessive and widespread consumption of cocaine has tortured innumerable souls and rendered many an unfortunate insane, the dealer is reaping a golden harvest from the sale. Every package of cocaine sold yields a profit of 150 per cent. At the present market price druggists buy cocaine in wholesale quantities at the rate of $3 per ounce. This is retailed to the consumer at a cost of 5 cents for a 3-grain package. Each ounce contains 457½ grains avoirdupois weight, showing a return of nearly $8 for an investment of $3.

"About 1500 ounces a month are consumed in this city, which indicates an annual expenditure for cocaine of over $100,000. These startling figures but faintly suggest the suffering that must of necessity exist among a goodly portion of humanity and vividly foretell a future of unspeakable misery.

"The effects of constantly sniffing cocaine are too well known to bear repetition. Suffice it to say that in time—not so very far distant—our asylums will be overcrowded with cocaine victims."

HELPS WHERE OTHERS FAIL

THERE IS A DECIDED DIFFERENCE between MALT-VIVINE and other Malt Extracts.

1. It is known positively to contain a greater concentration of all the nourishing elements in Malt.
2. It is a NON INTOXICANT, a quality of the utmost importance to patients of very low vitality, to whom intoxicating malt extracts are dangerous. The staff of life for weak women and nursing mothers.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO.
MILWAUKEE. U.S.A.
Duluth Branch,
Tel. 62.

"EVERY DOG HAS HIS DAY."

The Day of Don Carlos May Now Be Dawning In the Kingdom of Spain.

DON CARLOS, PRETENDER TO THE THRONE.
He is waiting for the downfall of his second cousin, Little Alphonso.

"Every dog has his day." That is what Don Carlos practically said when he left Spain and went to Russia a few years ago to become a soldier in the czar's army. Don Carlos took the opportunity to get a thorough military training, and he also posted himself upon all the affairs of the kingdom. Now that the Spanish throne is tottering, Don Carlos sees a chance for himself, and he is today in Spain waiting for the overthrow of little Alphonso.

Don Carlos was born in 1848, and is consequently 50 years old. He is almost as old as the prince of Wales, and, like the prince, has been waiting for the throne all his life. He is connected in the Spanish royal family now on the throne, and at the time of the rise of Sagasta it was thought that his line might be appointed to the throne instead of that of Alphonso.

Don Carlos is married and has four daughters and a son, all of whom have the throne in their minds' eye.

What more refreshing than delicate dishes made of

KINGSFORD'S

OSWEGO CORN STARCH

MOST DELICIOUS OF ALL PREPARATIONS FOR

Puddings, Custards, Cakes & Blanc Mange.

FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST CLASS GROCERS.

BROKE THE RULES.

In a well-known park in Germany, there is a large bear's den which lies at a lower level than the ground about it and is surrounded by a railing, says the Strand Magazine.

One day a stranger, while leaning over this rail, lost his balance and fell into the pit. He struck by the side of a large grizzly bear, which at once seized the man's leg in its mouth and completely crushed it. Some bystanders, by the aid of ropes and poles, succeeded in getting the unfortunate man out of the den. He lay in a fainting condition. At this point a policeman stepped up to him.

"I place you under arrest," he said to the wounded man.

"Arrest! What for?" immediately gasped the victim.

"For violating the rules of the park," said the policeman. "Don't you see that notice there?"

He pointed to a sign over the railing of the bear's den, which read, "It is forbidden to feed the animals."

Of course, if you want the news you will have to read The Herald.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

AMUSEMENTS.

ANDREW McPHEE'S
Big Co. Under Canvas
OPP. POSTOFFICE.
TONIGHT
"A WIFE'S PERIL."
A High Grade Kenwood Bicycle given away free.
PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

ANOTHER SCRAP ON

Neil McInnis Meeting With Opposition to His Desire to Be Clerk.

SAM OWENS IS OUT

Has Been Soliciting Support on the Ranges---The Virginia Meeting.

Neil McInnis is not after all to be given a clear field for the Republican nomination for clerk of the court. Republicans generally have conceded this position to any man that the members of the party at Tower desired, and McInnis has been supposed to be the only aspirant from that town. Now, however, Samuel Owens comes forward and says that the office of clerk of the court is just about his size. He has been quietly canvassing the situation at home, and has been encouraged to extend his campaign operations to the Mesaba range, where he has been at work for a number of days soliciting support. Owens' candidacy still further complicates the already badly mixed situation on the ranges.

A meeting of range Republicans is to be held at Virginia tomorrow night for the purpose of agreeing upon the candidates to be presented to the county convention from the ranges, if possible. It is not thought, however, that any settlement will be arrived at, and it is believed that the range politicians will come to Duluth fighting between themselves with the inevitable result that the Duluth Republicans will carry off all the prizes.

MADE MONEY IN FLOUR.

Men Who Have Cleared Profits on the Advance.

A certain lumberman recently owed a nice little sum to an accident, which vexed him some annoyance at the time. Previous to the recent boom in wheat, and the consequent upheaval of the price of flour, he ordered forty barrels of flour sent to his camp for use there. Through some misunderstanding the order was construed to be a request for 400 barrels of flour, and though the dealer wondered at the size of the order, he supposed that the lumberman knew his business, and he sent the flour along. When it was delivered and stowed away the lumberman heard about it and swore. He proceeded to have what he did not want sent back, but before he had a chance to do so wheat began to take some of its phenomenal jumps, and he waited. Before he got out of it his flour represented a large profit, and it was not returned.

A local grocer got in several thousands of barrels of flour and had it nearly double in value on his hands. He also made a nice thing out of it.

Watch Our Inch.

It is not what we say but what the user says that tells the story. Ask your neighbor how she likes her Radiant Home Range.

Kelley Hardware Co.

THE ORE RATE HEARING.

Probability That It Will Be Held Next Month.

While the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners will announce tomorrow the date of the hearing of the iron ore freight rate case, they have decided that it will not be necessary for the attorneys to be present to submit arguments. The petitioners are desirous of having the case disposed of at the earliest possible time, claiming there has been too much time lost already, while the railroads are playing for all possible delay. It is understood that the commissioners have practically decided not to begin the hearing until some time next month.

Work at Portage Lake.

The government is doing a large amount of work at the Portage Lake canal this year, and Maj. Sears will visit there about twice a month. A pier extension of 2800 lineal feet is being built. This is a $115,000 contract. Powell & Mitchell, of Marquette, are doing the work. Porter Bros., of Duluth, are building the big breakwater at the other end of the canal. It is a $290,000 contract. Besides this, the Racine Dredge company has an $80,000 dredging contract on which it is working.

At $10.00.

We can show you a very large assortment of good all-wool business suits, perfect fitters. Be sure to see them before buying.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Uncle Sam Says: This is America's Greatest Medicine. It will Sharpen Your Appetite, Purify and Vitalize Your Blood, Overcome That Tired Feeling. Get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin to take it TODAY, and realize the great good it is sure to do you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists.

BRACES BODY AND BRAIN.

What Mariani Wine Does to Soothe, Strengthen and Sustain the System.

Vin Mariani (Mariani Wine) is recommended as a tonic by the medical profession all over the world. It has received written recommendations from more than 8000 American physicians.

Mariani Fine soothes, strengthens and sustains the system and braces body and brain. It gives strength; therefore may it be described as the conqueror of disease and the promoter of health and longevity.

Mariani Wine is specially indicated for malaria, fever and ague and all miasmatic fevers. It promptly dispels chills, abates malarial fever and gives a sense of buoyancy and vigor.

Mariani Wine soothes, strengthens and pecial value in cases of neuralgia, nervous debility, muscular relaxation, mental and physical depression and exhaustion, overwork or overstrain, insomnia, headache, nervous dyspepsia, loss of appetite, emaciation and consumption. It builds up the vital forces and is a powerful rejuvenator. It gives strength to the nervous system, firmness and elasticity to the muscles and richness to the blood. It benefits all and injures none.

Mariani Wine is palatable and suited to the most delicate stomachs. In the cases of pale, puny, sickly children it is invariably used with great benefit.

For overworked men and delicate women Mariani Wine works wonders.

Mariani Wine is sold by all druggists. Try it and you will find that it will well sustain its reputation. One word of caution, however—let no representation or explanation induce you to accept a substitute. "Just as good" usually leads to disappointment.

To everyone writing to Mariani & Co., 52 West Fifteenth street, New York city, will be sent, free, an interesting little book containing portraits and autographs of emperors, empresses, princes, cardinals, archbishops and other distinguished personages.

PRETTY ROUGH FOOD.

George Huse Confirms the Reports as to Poor Rations.

Lewis Mostad has received a letter from George A. Huse, who went with Company G of Duluth to Chickamauga park. It probably contains more genuine information than any of the letters which have been published. He says among other things:

"I suppose you have heard that I am with the regimental band. 'Holy Geg,' you ought to hear some of the Company G boys kick at the food, water and the whole 'cheese.' To tell the truth it has been rather rough on them. Very bad water and nothing to eat but pork, beans, coffee (generally bad) and hard tack. No fresh food, no cake or pie, unless you buy it yourself. Everybody is broke. I haven't had a cent since I struck this place. Yesterday we had beefsteak and biscuits. 'Holy smoke,' what a treat it was! Of course I don't mind it much, as I put in two or three seasons at Starvation camp on Minnesota Point.

"Chickamauga park is ten miles long and six miles wide, and was the scene of one of the fiercest fights in the civil war. The whole place is dotted with monuments and stones designating the exact spots of battles. Many interesting relics have been found, such as broken swords, army buttons, bullets, pieces of shells, etc.

"Am well and perfectly contented, but Company G generally is an awfully homesick crowd. Very few that don't wish themselves home again. I have had charge of the buglers, but I guess the bandmaster will put the other principal musician with them and have me in charge of the band; that is when he is not around. I heard today that we may be ordered to San Francisco yet. There are about 50,000 men in this park. We had division review this morning, with about 9000 men in the field at once. It was a pretty sight, but a rather long walk. The weather is fine, but pretty warm."

Was on Lookout's Summit.

The members of the Algonquin club, a club of young men who keep house on West Third street, have received from Sergt. Charles Josten of Company C, who was a member of the club, a letter describing a visit to Lookout mountain. It eloquently describes the scenic grandeur of that famous place, from the summit of which seven states may be seen.

Speculation a Science.

Stock exchange secrets are always interesting. It is telling the plain truth about inside operations in stocks, grain and cotton that gives strength to the book just published, "Speculation a Science," by George M. Irwin, an old professional speculator. It tells the tricks of the trade, the errors that outsiders make, gives warning to the unwary, and advice to the amateur and investor. The publisher's price for the book is $1, but a limited number will be mailed free, on receipt of six 2-cent stamps, by the author, George M. Irwin, 20 New street, New York.

Pansies.

The best in the world, large plants. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

The Zenith View company, 2 East Superior street, finishes pictures for amateurs.

$10—DETROIT AND RETURN—$10. VIA D., S. S. & A. AND D. & C. BOAT.

ITINERARY—Leave Duluth Tuesday, June 7, at 6:30 p. m., arriving St. Ignace 10:00 a. m. and leave immediately on steamer City of Alpena, which is scheduled to arrive at Detroit the next morning (Thursday) at 8:30 a. m.

RETURN LIMIT—Tickets will be good to return on or before steamer leaving Detroit Monday, June 20, 10:30 p. m.

MEALS AND BERTHS EXTRA—Stateroom berths on steamer cost $1.00 for the upper or $1.50 for the lower; staterooms $2.50, and accommodate three people. All meals 50 cents each.

T. H. LARKE, Commercial Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel block, Duluth.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels.

DULUTH VAN COMPANY,
212 West Superior Street.

If you read The Herald you will know all that is going on at the front.

THE ISSUE OF BONDS

Ordinance Authorizing Them at Four Per Cent Passed By the Council.

WARM DISCUSSIONS

Lively Talk Over Some Confirmations---Herald Gets the City Printing.

The council last evening passed the ordinance for the issue of $955,000 of the $1,250,000 water and light bonds authorized for the purchase of the gas and water plants. The interest is fixed at 4 per cent. The ordinance is as originally introduced, with the formal amendments suggested by Dillon & Hubbard. There was no debate and the vote was unanimous.

The meeting was almost as warm in spots as the Manilla affair. Alderman Cochrane first touched off a bomb that he had been hugging under his coat, and while it proved to be only a "sizzer" and did not make much havoc, it stirred up quite a cloud of dust. He applied the match when the appointment of Meat Inspector Osterhout came up for confirmation. Taking the floor, President Cochrane opened up in the cold, unimpassioned, judicial tone which he uses in administering roasts. He thought it his duty, he said, to inform the council that Mr. Osterhout had, by his own statement, been collecting money from the packers at the same time that he was drawing a salary from the city.

"No man can serve two masters," said Mr. Cochrane, "and I protest that Mr. Osterhout is not a fit man to be inspector." Mr. Cochrane said that he had known the facts last fall, but had not been able to put the matter in shape to present to the council. A packing house man had told him that Mr. Osterhout had demanded $8 per month from him. This man had promised the alderman to make a sworn statement, but had afterwards refused to do so, saying that he did not think it would occur again. Alderman Cochrane said he had informed Health Officer Murray of the facts, and that soon afterward Mr. Osterhout had called at his office about it. Mr. Osterhout was angry and indulged in some warm talk, but subsequently cooled down a little and explained that inspection of cattle on the hoof was not included in his duties when he was appointed, and he had asked for more pay for doing it. Health Officer Murray told him that he would have to fix it with the packers. He had therefore gone to Mr. Sutphin and Mr. Balstad and they had promised him $15 and $8 per month respectively. Mr. Balstad had, however, not paid it, and Mr. Sutphin, after paying for a couple of months, had consigned him to a country where ham will fry in the shade.

A few days afterward, Alderman Cochrane said, Mr. Osterhout had shown him a letter from Health Officer Murray instructing the inspector to collect fees of the cattle men. In the absence of any ordinance authorizing it, any man who would collect fees under any circumstances, Alderman Cochrane said, was wrong. He had narrated the case just as Mr. Osterhout had told it to him, he said, and had not included what he had heard on the outside. As for Dr. Murray, probably he thought he was right. As a health officer he would compliment rather than condemn him.

Alderman Crassweller said that the committee on public offices and elections had been informed of the facts stated by Alderman Cochrane and had reached the conclusion that no blame was to be attached to Mr. Osterhout. It was desirable to both the board of health and the packers that meat should be inspected, and in the absence of an ordinance on the subject Health Officer Murray had instructed Mr. Osterhout to inspect on the hoof with the consent of the packers and collect fees from them. It was not a part of his duty to do it, and it necessitated his getting up at a very early hour in the morning. He had to hire a rig to go to Balstad's packing house at Ironton, and Mr. Osterhout said that the sum he had collected from Mr. Balstad, amounting to $3, had not covered livery hire. Mr. Osterhout and Mr. Sutphin had at first arranged that the latter should pay $15 per month, but Mr. Osterhout had afterward told Mr. Sutphin that he thought it was too much and reduced it to $10. Right or wrong, Mr. Osterhout had, the committee had determined, acted by the direct orders of his superiors.

It was now Health Officer Murray's turn. He said that Alderman Crassweller had stated the case fully and correctly. If anybody was to blame it was the health board for exceeding its authority. Dr. Murray then told of the car of lumpy jaw cattle that the local board had been advised by the state board was en route to Duluth. The local board had done its best to get hold of the cattle, but had failed owing to lack of authority in the premises, and as near as could be ascertained the cattle had been slaughtered here. This incident had resulted in the board taking up the matter of inspection on the hoof with the packers. The packers had agreed that inspection was desirable and had agreed to pay the inspector. Furthermore, said Dr. Murray in conclusion, the packers are in favor of the pending ordinance providing for inspection at their expense.

Fred Kugler of the board stated that Mr. Sutphin had been soliciting him for two or three years to get inspection on the hoof in order that the local packers might have an equal standing in the market with packers from abroad. Mr. Sutphin had said he was willing to pay the fees.

Alderman Cochrane's petard seemed a little dampened and he came to the front to blow the fuse. He had not started the ball rolling for his personal ends, he said. He had watched Mr. Osterhout at the West End and he knew that he did not inspect one car in ten. He knew, furthermore, that Mr. Osterhout had intimated to Mr. Balstad that on receipt of the $8 Mr. Osterhout would regard Mr. Balstad as an honorable man and that the latter could, in case Mr. Osterhout did not get around early enough in the morning, go ahead and slaughter a few animals and report to Mr. Osterhout what he had done. Alderman Cochrane said furthermore that Mr. Osterhout did not go to the Duluth Beef company's place once in two weeks, and that he did not need a team to go there. The alderman concluded that Mr. Osterhout did not know the A B C of his business.

"I doubt," said he, "if Mr. Osterhout knows a cow, except by its horns."

Alderman Jefferson said that his experience had taught him to pay no attention to people who would not make affidavit to their charges.

Alderman Cromwell wanted to know if a meat inspector was necessary, anyhow.

Health Officer Murray replied that not a week passed that a lot of meat and fish was not condemned and Mr. Kugler said that he would state for Alderman Cromwell's benefit that 3600 pounds of meat had been condemned in one shop in a month.

Mr. Osterhout's appointment was confirmed with only Alderman Cochrane voting in the negative.

There was more fun over Henry Haskins' appointment as a policeman. There was a majority report from the committee for confirmation and minority report against presented by Alderman Cromwell.

Alderman Jefferson wanted to know if Mr. Haskins was to take Capt. Resche's place in the telephone department and if he would have to climb telephone poles to repair wires, etc. The vision of Henry's generous proportions outlined against the sky from the top of a telephone pole brought down the house.

The mayor assured Alderman Jefferson that Henry would not be required to perform any aerial flights.

Alderman Cromwell said that he recognized the fact that the mayor had political debts to pay and he would oppose no appointments without a very good reason. But this was too much. Haskins was not up to the standard for a policeman. The alderman respected the boys that wore the blue on the street and he could not conscientiously put Henry in that class. Furthermore, it would be unconstitutional to appoint him as jailer, as it would be a cruel and unusual punishment to sentence a prisoner to Mr. Haskins' society.

Alderman Jefferson: "What are Henry's duties to be, anyhow. I am not clear as to that?"

The mayor explained that he was to be jailer and then sailed into Alderman Cromwell. He said that he knew of no charge against Mr. Haskins that would disqualify him, and he did know that no prisoner in his charge would be abused.

Alderman Jefferson was still not clear as to Mr. Haskins' duties. If it was to take reports from patrolmen, there were plenty of men hanging around headquarters that could do that. "I can't see the use of him," said he. "If you are going to economize," he continued, turning to the mayor, "why don't you economize? You can do it, Mr. Mayor, if you will."

"The aldermen are talking through their hats," cried the mayor, jumping to his feet. "The idea that we don't need men to replace those who have gone is too ridiculous to talk about. By and by we will have no force at all." The mayor contended that Duluth had the smallest police force of any city of its size in the country. There were only nine men on duty at a time.

"And no man can work twelve hours a day," put in Alderman Krumsieg, "not even Alderman Jefferson." The latter did not deny the charge.

Alderman Cromwell's report was turned down by a vote of 12 to 2, and then there was more discussion.

"If Capt. Resche is killed, how are we going to get rid of this bloodsucker, Haskins?" Alderman Cromwell wanted to know.

The mayor said the captain could have his job when he returned, and the appointment was finally confirmed by a vote of 12 yeas to 3 nays.

A resolution was unanimously passed authorizing the board of public works to repair the west half of Garfield avenue, at an expense of not over $1000.

The board was directed also to do the work at the pumphouse, called for in Mr. Fredrickson's contract that the latter had failed to do, the expense to be charged to him.

Attorney Keyes appeared in behalf of Thomas G. White, and asked that his application be referred back to committee, in order that a hearing might be had. The vote refusing the application was accordingly reconsidered, and the matter was referred back for a week.

The bond of the First National bank in the sum of $150,000 as a city depository was approved.

On motion of Alderman Cromwell, the matter of city printing was taken from the table. Alderman Nelson moved the adoption of the committee report awarding the contract to The Herald, Alderman Richardson seconding it. Alderman Cromwell moved the substitution of the News Tribune. Alderman Duren seconding this motion.

The motion to substitute the News Tribune was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Cromwell, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Cochrane, 6.

Nays—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Crowley, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, 9.

The committee report awarding the contract to The Herald was then adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Crowley, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Cochrane—10.

Nays—Aldermen Cromwell, Duren, Griffen, Jefferson, Johnson—5.

The following waterworks estimates were allowed: P. McDonnell, on reservoir, $2665.64; McHarg, work on boiler, $158.92; Engle & Osman, pipe laying, $13,325.44.

Inside of

VOSE PIANOS

You will find the same excellence of workmanship that is seen on the outside. Nothing is slighted because it is hidden. Every detail of construction in a VOSE represents honest endeavor to achieve a perfect result. The new styles just received will command the admiration of all who see them, particularly for their fine tone, originality of design, and beauty of finish.

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Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Cures a Prominent Attorney.

MR. R. C. PHELPS, the leading pension attorney of Belfast, N. Y., writes: "I was discharged from the army on account of ill health, and suffered from heart trouble ever since. I frequently had fainting and smothering spells. My form was bent as a man of 80. I constantly wore an overcoat, even in summer, for fear of taking cold. I could not attend to my business. My rest was broken by severe pains about the heart and left shoulder. Three years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, notwithstanding I had used so much patent medicine and taken drugs from doctors for years without being helped. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure restored me to health. It is truly a wonderful medicine and it affords me much pleasure to recommend this remedy to everyone."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

Commencement Exercises.

The program for the commencement day exercises at the High School has been completed, and it is as follows:

Overture..... Orchestra.
Invocation ..... Rev. T. H. Cleland, D. D.
Essay—"Practical Ideals"..... Juanita Williams.
Two-step—"Nil Desperandum"..... Ethel M. Birch
Orchestra.
Essay—"Women of the French Revolution"..... Herma Holden.
Selection ..... Orchestra.
Essay—"Fashions"..... Illida Willoughby.
Vocal solo ..... Miss Susanne McKay.
Essay—"William Ewart Gladstone"... Mason Forbes.
Vocal waltz—"Alma Mater"..... A. F. M. Custance
Class of '98.
Essay—"Footprints"..... Ethel M. Birch.
Valedictory song—"Adieu"..... Arranged from Schubert
Class of '98.
Selection ..... Orchestra.

Home Consumers' League.

The executive committee of the Home Consumers' league met yesterday afternoon at the office of L. M. Willcutts. Secretary Buchanan reported on the progress made. Ninety-nine organizations have endorsed the league and elected vice presidents. A letter will be addressed to each of these telling them that they will be expected to keep alive the interest in the organization in their respective bodies and to notify him of any trouble or difficulties. The secretary also reported as to the meeting of the manufacturers' association.

Rev. A. F. Elmquist was made a member of the executive committee. Mayor Truesdell is to be called on and asked what has become of the proposition to open the market hall.

Handsome cards advertising the products of Duluth manufacturers are to be furnished. One will be sent to every house.

"A Wife's Peril."

Tonight McPhee's big company will produce the 4-act society comedy drama "Saved, or a Wife's Peril," a play something entirely different from anything the company has yet produced, the comedy being of a somewhat higher order. Last night an incident happened that was not down on the bill. While Manager McPhee and his partner were doing the double trapeze act, owing to the wetness of the ropes and bars, Mr. Witt lost his hold dropping them both to the ground. Luckily they escaped with a light shaking up.

Meeting Was Postponed.

The meeting that was to have been held at the city hall last night for the purpose of forming an association to extend aid to the members of the Duluth companies in the war with Spain was postponed to Thursday evening, when it will be held in the council chamber in the city hall. At that time a large attendance is expected, as a great deal of interest has been manifested in the idea by all classes of citizens, both men and women. Similar organizations are in process of formation elsewhere, and there is a place for them.

Death of Frank Bartlett.

Frank Bartlett, son of B. C. Bartlett, of 21 Eleventh avenue west, died this morning, age 21 years. Frank was another victim of the typhoid fever epidemic of two years ago. He underwent a severe attack and has never been well since. He was a very bright young man and gave promise of meeting with fine success in life. Several years ago he was the Pioneer Press carrier in Duluth and later was employed by the Eastern Minnesota railway.

High School Concert.

The last concert of the school year will be given by the High School Musical society in Assembly hall on Friday evening, under the auspices of the Teachers' Lecture Course association. The program is a popular one, consisting of patriotic and national songs and choruses, war songs, Southern melodies and operatic selections. The full chorus of the musical society will take part.

Pleads Illness as an Excuse.

County Attorney Arbury gives as his excuse for not filing his brief in the real estate tax cases sooner that he has been ill with rheumatism since last Thursday. He says that otherwise he would have had the briefs in by Saturday. He further says that he would have had them out sooner if he had not put so much work in on them that it was impossible. He promises that he will have them filed with the court in a very few days now, if he is able to get out of the house.

A Gunshot Wound

From Which Dangerous Blood Poison Results.

It matters not how blood poison is acquired, whether by inheritance or accident, it is a stubborn, obstinate disease and one which the doctors find themselves unable to successfully treat. Whenever there is the slightest impurity in the blood, any accident which produces even a trivial bruise or contusion of the flesh, is likely to result seriously. Chronic sores and ulcers often result from such causes, and in many cases they are so obstinate that it takes years to get rid of them.

The doctors are unable to cure such cases because potash and mercury (the only remedies which they ever prescribe for the blood) tend to shut in the poison and dry it up in the blood. Here it lies dormant for a while, only to break out in a more aggravated form than before. This treatment is continued and the same conditions exist for years, the old sore or ulcer becoming a constant companion to those whom it afflicts.

Capt. J. H. McBrayer, the well-known distiller of fine Kentucky whiskies, had just such an experience, and he is so delighted to find a cure after many years of suffering that he wants everybody to know just how to get rid of these horrible chronic sores. He now resides at Lawrenceburg, Ky., and writes:

"Some years ago I was shot in the left leg, receiving what I considered only a slight wound. The place was slow in healing and became much swollen, increasing in size and becoming quite angry-looking and inflamed. Before long it had developed into a running sore, and gave me a great deal of pain and inconvenience. I was treated by many doctors, and took a number of blood remedies but none did me any good, and did not seem to check the progress of the sore. I had heard Swift's Specific (S.S.S.) highly recommended for the blood, and concluded to give it a trial, and the result was highly gratifying. S. S. S. seemed to get right at the trouble and forced the poison out of my blood; soon afterwards the sore healed up and was cured sound and well. I am sure S. S. S. is by far the best blood remedy made."

It is easy to explain why S. S. S. is so successful in curing all manner of blood troubles, it matters not how deep-seated they are. It is a real blood remedy and goes down to the very bottom of the blood and forces out every impurity, acting on the correct principle of eliminating the poison, rather than shutting it up in the system like mineral remedies do.

S. S. S. cures because it is purely vegetable, every ingredient of which it is made being gathered from the forests. It is the only blood remedy which is guaranteed to contain not a particle of potash, mercury, or any other mineral. S. S. S. will cure the most obstinate blood disease, which other remedies can not possibly reach. Valuable books on blood diseases will be sent free to any address by the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

THE STARS AND BARS.

History of the Flag of the Southern Confederacy.

The flag of the Confederacy, or, rather, the flags of the Confederacy, had some curious bits of history attached to their brief existence, says the Ohio Valley Manufacturer. On March 5, 1861, the provisional Confederate congress recommended that "the flag of the Confederate states of America shall consist of a red field, with a white space extending horizontally through the center, and equal in width to one-third the width of the flag; the red spaces above and below to be of the same width as the white; the union, blue, extending down through the white spaces and stopping at the lower red space; in the center of the union a circle of white stars corresponding in number with the states of the Confederacy." It was first displayed in public March 4, 1861, the day of the inauguration of Lincoln, and was unfurled over the state house at Montgomery, Ala.

On the battlefield the flag bore such a similarity to the Union flag that in September, 1861, for the Army of the Potomac, Gens. Beauregard and Johnston created what afterward became known as the battle flag—a red ground with a blue diagonal cross emblazoned with white stars, one for each state. This form was adopted by all of the troops east of the Mississippi river. The first design, bearing the objection of resemblance to the stars and stripes, and the battle flag having no reverse, the Confederate senate, in April, 1863, adopted a white flag, with a broad blue bar in its center, which was amended by inserting the battle flag design as the union, with a plain white ground for the field. This arrangement afterward proved faulty, as at a distance the large white field resembled a flag of truce, and also, as combined with the union, was similar to the English white ensign.

On Feb. 4, 1865, the Confederate senate adopted a third change: "The width, two-thirds of its length; with the union, now used as a battle flag, to be in width three-fifths of the width of the flag, and so proportioned as to leave the length of the field on the side of the union twice the width below it; to have a ground of red, and broad blue saltier thereon, bordered with white and emblazoned with mullets or five-pointed stars corresponding in number to that of the Confederate states; the field to be white, except the outer half from the union, which shall be a red bar, extending the width of the flag."

Died at Marquette.

H. H. Nelson has received word of the death of his wife at his old home in Marquette, Mich. She had gone down there with her husband to attend the funeral of his father. Mr. Nelson returned last Friday and left her in good health. The shock was therefore a very severe one to him. Mrs. Nelson was a member of the Degree of Honor and also of the Ladies of the Maccabees.

Half Rate Excursion.

OMAHA, NEB., AND RETURN. VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

May 21, round trip rate, $15.30. Account of opening of the great Trans-Mississippi exposition. Tickets at the Union depot and city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels.

DULUTH VAN COMPANY.
212 West Superior Street.

LE BRUN'S G & G CURE FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST.
335 W. Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.

Face to Face.

Learn about Pearline that way, if you like. Any woman who has been using Pearline in the right way will tell you the truth about it just as strongly as we could. If Pearline has made the washing easy and economical for her, why not for you? Is your case so different from that of the millions of women that are being helped by Pearline? Isn't "washing without rubbing" worth looking into? 574

Millions NOW USE Pearline

Now is the time to have your roof repaired!

McMartin & Co.,

Roofing, Furnaces, Cornices.

21-23 5th Ave. W.

Telephone 642.

AT WEST DULUTH

Big Fourth of July Celebration to Be Arranged By H. W. Lanners.

ALL KINDS OF FUN

Games, Races, Speeches, Music and Dancing---Rain Does Not Injure Streets.

West Duluth is to have a regular old fashioned Fourth of July celebration this year. A number of business men have suggested the idea to Director H. W. Lanners of the West Duluth band and he has undertaken to put it in execution. It is proposed to have games with racing contests of all kinds, fireworks, music, dancing and speeches. The exercises will probably be held on the grounds where the Memorial day meeting assembled Monday night. The stand erected for that occasion will be utilized for the band and speakers and a dancing platform will be built near by. There is some talk of asking the council to make an appropriation of $400 to pay for a series of twenty open air concerts during the summer months. Those who favor this move claim that the taxpayers of West Duluth contribute to the support of the Duluth parks, but have no park or play grounds of their own, and that it would be no more than fair if a small appropriation should be made to give the people of this end of the city a series of concerts as a temporary substitute for a park. To defray the expenses of the Fourth of July celebration voluntary subscriptions will be asked for.

NO INJURY TO STREETS.

The sewers in West Duluth carried off all of the water that fell in the heavy storm of yesterday and last night and no injury was done to the streets or private property. The sewers have been thoroughly cleaned this spring and they were carefully watched yesterday to prevent them from becoming clogged. Some inconvenience was caused squatters whose houses have been built in the dry creek bottoms, but no serious damage was done.

ALDERMAN SANG IMPROVING.

Alderman David Sang, who is suffering from blood poisoning resulting from a slight injury inflicted on the palm of his right hand about a week ago, is much improved today. Fortunately the malady has been confined to the hand and his rapid recovery is now looked for.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Women's Christian Temperance union will meet in the parlors of Plymouth Congregational church tomorrow afternoon. "Flower Missions" will be the topic for discussion under the leadership of Mrs. Armstrong.

E. O. Armstrong, Robert McKeever and O. J. Simonds have returned from a short trip to Iowa.

A son was born last night to Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Merritt, of Polk street, between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth avenues west.

Among the West Duluth Republicans who are attending the Sixth district congressional convention at Anoka today are L. A. Barnes, G. J. Mallory, George F. Davis and August Lofgren.

The Baptist Ladies' Aid society will meet to morrow afternoon with Mrs. A. Erickson at her home on Fifty-fifth avenue west, near the St. Paul & Duluth depot.

The members of Ellen Toucey lodge No. 31, L. L. O. S., are requested to meet Friday afternoon with Mrs. W. J. Smart, on Fifty-eighth avenue, between Nicollet and Main streets.

The Ladies' Missionary society held its regular monthly meeting with Mrs. Green, on Wadena street, at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wonder Ice Cream Freezers---

Are guaranteed to freeze cream in 5 minutes, or your money returned. They are as cheap as any first-class freezers. Call and see them. Our stock is complete.

SCREEN DOORS AND WINDOWS

at lowest prices. Delivered to any part of the city.

WIELAND & WADE,

Reliable Dealers in Hardware.

OMAHA'S SONG OF WELCOME.

Sung at the Opening of the Exhibition Today.

Omaha, Neb., June 1.—The following song of welcome was sung at the opening of the trans-Mississippi exposition. It was written by Henry M. Blossom, Jr., and set to music by Mrs. H. H. A. Beech:

Welcome, thrice welcome to the people of our land
Welcome to the people, the people of the world.
Here North and South and East and West, united hand in hand,
Have reared a city and their flag unfurled.

Welcome, welcome, welcome to the people of the world.
Here science weaves her wonders, her wonders for the mind;
Here stands arrayed the golden, pride, the golden pride of art.
And commerce hath searched the world to find
The treasures rare of many, of many a far off mart.
Welcome, welcome, welcome to the people of the world.

Welcome, thrice welcome to the people of our land,
And to the people of the world all hail,
And so forever may this splendor in their memory stand
Enshrined, although its bubbled fabric fail.
Welcome, welcome, welcome to the people of our land,
Welcome, and to the people of the world all hail.

BECKWITH WILL FIGHT.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 1.—Warren Beckwith, the baseball player, who eloped with the daughter of Robert T. Lincoln, has enlisted with the Iowa National Guard, with the purpose of going to the front.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered at your home.

WALTER T. **MISHLER,** GROCER

18 West Superior Street.

Special for Tomorrow:

Best Creamery Butter--17c per lb.

Best Dairy Butter--15c per lb.

CONVICTS' MUTINY.

At Fort Leavenworth Fifteen Escape; One Shot Down.

Leavenworth, Kan., June 1.—At the United States penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth this morning mutiny broke out among the convicts, fifteen of them escaping. After a lively chase one of them, James Musgrove, a territory outlaw, was shot down. The others escaped. Musgrove led the outbreak.

Eighty convicts, escorted by eight guards, had been marched to the stockade where a large force of men was at work erecting walls. There the convicts were divided into two squads and left in charge of two guards, the other six going to their respective towers. Instantly the convicts overpowered and disarmed the two lone guards and compelling them to march ahead of them as a protection against the guns of the towers, made for the outside. When the first tower was reached, Guard King was also overpowered, and made to act as a protector. Some of the convicts who had not been let into the plans of the mutiny were taken by surprise and while they marched to the gate refused to leave. Some others who went out returned of their own accord.

The fifteen who escaped made a dash for the woods, keeping well together. Musgrove, who led the convicts, finally became separated from the rest and was surrounded by the pursuing guards. Just as he was leveling a gun, stolen from one of the guards, at one of his pursuers, he was shot from behind and fatally wounded.

A reward has been offered for the other prisoners and a small army of farmers and citizens is chasing them through the woods. All those at liberty are bad men, many of them territory outlaws.

Kelly is a clothes physician.

Silk, stiff, soft and straw hats made to style at Kelly's.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Centrally Located.

Special Low Rates Prevailing.

Excellent Service. Electric Light, etc., etc.

ARMY FOR CUBA.

Fifteen Thousand Men Go Now; Fifty Thousand to Follow.

Washington, June 1.—Secretary Alger sent to the house today additional estimates of $3,107,000 required immediately for the expeditionary force to Cuba and for work and equipments necessary in the campaign against Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands.

Secretary Alger transmits a letter outlining immediate action against Cuba, and says it is proposed to dispatch 15,000 to 20,000 troops at once, to be followed as rapidly as possible by 50,000 more.

WELCOME AT HONOLULU.

Will Be Extended to Manilla Expedition on Arrival.

San Francisco, June 1.—The steamship Moana arrived here today from Australian ports via Honolulu. At the latter place everything was in readiness for the reception of the troops on their way to Manilla, and the most elaborate preparations had been made. The cruiser Charleston had not arrived at Honolulu when the Moana left and none of the transports were sighted on the trip to this city.

ANCIENT BUILDINGS.

The excavations in progress of the home of Guatama Buddha have brought to light buildings more ancient than any yet found in India, says the New York Times. It will be recollected that a pillar marking the site, and erected by Emperor Asoka, in the third century, was discovered accidentally three years ago. Since then the place has been visited by antiquaries, who report that it lies in the midst of a thick jungle, and is of vast extent. For many years Kapilavastu, as the place was called, has been eagerly sought for in vain. It was destroyed in Guatama's own lifetime, and was a mass of ruins when it was visited by a distinguished party of Chinese pilgrims in 410 A. D. Kapilavastu was the capittal of a small rajah, whose son Guatama was. The actual birthplace of the latter is known as the Lumbini garden, also marked by a column of Asoka, which is now being excavated. A tumulus which was found contains no less a relic than the bones of the Buddha himself. These were inclosed in a wooden box, with an inscription of the same date as the pillars, and strongly incased in a massive coffer cut out of a solid block of sandstone. With the box were crystal vases of exquisite workmanship, containing gold and gems.

TRAVELING IN SPAIN.

New York Times: It might be that the American tourist will get hanker after Spain this year, and Baedecker's "Spain and Portugal" may not be in eager demand on this side of the water. But Baedecker makes guide books for all travelers. In looking over the volume, the population of Madrid is set down as 500,000, Barcelona 270,000, and Cadiz 60,000. In the hints to travelers Baedecker says: "Watch out when change is given you, for false coins are by no means uncommon. Even railway officials will sometimes try to take advantage of the unsuspecting stranger by passing base money mingled with good." Here is another note of warning: "Refrain from expressing an opinion on religion or political questions. The national pride of the Spaniard and his ignorance of foreign conditions render a collision in such cases almost inevitable." According to the most imperfect census of 1895, the entire population of Spain is represented to be some 19,000,000, of which about 7,000,000 are illiterates. There are 97,257 active officials and 61,500 on the retired list, and 100,000 people who are professional beggars. The bull-fighting business has its statistican. There are twenty places for bull-fighting in Spain, and during one year 1218 bulls and 5720 horses were killed, worth $400,000.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

With correspondent on every ship, will send all the war news tonight to The Herald to be displayed on the bulletin board.

AGAIN FOR CONGRESS

Republican District Convention at Anoka Was Enthusiastic.

MORRIS WAS NAMED

Delegates Rose to Their Feet When His Nomination Was Made.

Anoka, Minn., June 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Republican Sixth district congressional convention convened at the Armory building at 12 o'clock noon. Hon. W. F. Lee, of Long Prairie, was chosen chairman, and N. H. Ingersoll, of Brainerd, secretary. There were 240 delegates present.

A letter from Congressman Page Morris was read, and after the usual routine business Judge Morris was renominated. A delegate from each county seconded the nomination and pledged the support of their county.

HON. PAGE MORRIS.

The nomination was made with great enthusiasm, the delegates rising to their feet with a unanimous vote. His name was applauded and the convention was most harmonious. After a motion to appoint a congressional committee, the convention adjourned at 1:25 p. m.

LIKELY TO REFUSE IT.

County Board Not Favorable to the City's Request.

The county board meets next Friday afternoon, June 3, at 2 o'clock, and unless a great deal more than now appears comes up for the board's attention the meeting will be a very short and light one. The city's request for a part of the road tax for use on the city streets will probably come up, and it is likely that it will not be granted. The question of whether the city has a legal right to a part of this fund for the streets has not yet been definitely settled, but aside from this the members of the board are in a great deal of doubt whether, when they have to refuse urgent demands for expenditure of money on county roads, they can afford to part with any money for the city's streets.

It is said that there may be some proposition from the bondsmen of the Manufacturers bank, of West Duluth, for a settlement of the county's claim against the bank. No details of the offer have been given out, but it is pretty certain that there will be one.

ALL JURORS EXCUSED.

Balance of Cases Continued Over the Term.

When the jurors were excused in district court two weeks ago they were requested to return today to finish up the last of the jury cases. When they returned this morning they were again excused, and this time for the term. The only jury cases remaining, two criminal cases, were continued over the term by consent of the parties, the state not being ready to go to trial. The cases are the ones against P. Shafer, accused of grand larceny in the first degree, for robbing a woodsman, and that against the officers of the town of Duluth, charged with misappropriating public funds. These cases will be taken up at the September term.

Judge Cant this morning ordered judgment for the plaintiff in the case of Martin Anderson against Jacob Zimmerman et al for about $400 due on a note and a balance for work done on a stone curbing on Superior street. In Judge Ensign's court the case of Albertina Voelzke et al against Nicholas Butchardt et al came up for argument, and the argument was in progress at noon.

Judge Moer this morning was still hearing the case of the Lakeside Street Railway company against the Duluth Street Railway company, and it appeared to be good for quite a long period still. General Manager Warren of the Duluth company spent most of the morning on the stand giving testimony as to the contract between the companies, and as to the account kept by the two roads.

PROHIBITION IN NORWAY.

Spectator: The people in Norway are genuinely alarmed at the spread of spirit drinking, and after trying the Gothenburg system, which purified the pothouses, eighteen towns resolved to prohibit the sale of spirits altogether. They did prohibit it, closing every spirit shop, with the result that drunkenness immediately and decidedly increased. Not only was a strong kind of port wine drunk in quantities, but illicit stills were set up in most back kitchens, and the people drank the raw, fresh spirits with lamentable results. Even the children were found intoxicated, and the arrests for drunkenness increased by from 30 to 80 per cent. Prohibition, in fact, totally failed, as it always will fail where it is not supported by a popular conviction that it is criminal to drink alcohol. Then it succeeds, and then also it is totally unnecessary. It is always forgotten that the population of any town or village can prohibit the sale of liquors at once and finally by the simplest of expedients, viz., not buying them. The dram shops will not give away one drop. Drink is not sold because it is seen, but because it is wished for.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

The funeral of Arthur Levy will be held tomorrow at 1:30 p. m., from 219 Second avenue east.

The amount of the fines and fees paid into the office of the clerk of the municipal court in May is $947.99, according to Clerk Porgy's report, which was completed today.

The funeral of Frank Bartlett, who died this morning will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, 21 Eleventh avenue west.

The rainfall yesterday afternoon was 1.30 inches, the heaviest this year.

A telegram has been received here saying that George Gibson has been given a commission as captain and will return to Minnesota to be at the head of one of the new companies which will be organized in the state.

John C. Walker was this morning appointed administrator of the estate of James Lane in probate court.

A marriage license has been issued to Anthony Doyas and Ila Korzesky.

Second papers have been granted by the district court to Benjamin Wood.

The son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Richards, of 522 West Fifth street, died yesterday from complications resulting from whooping cough, age 3 months and 6 days.

Capt. Johnson's company will meet at the Armory this evening and he will lay important business before the members.

A man whose name could not be learned, one of the repair crew at work on the roof of the shed on the St. Paul & Duluth dock at the foot of First avenue west, fell off the shed this afternoon. By the time the patrol wagon had arrived, he had walked away.

A spark from a stove set fire to a woodbox, which in turn exploded a can of gasoline standing near in the apartments of Mrs. Redmond, on the second floor of 31 West Fourth street this morning. The fire department was summoned by a still alarm and extinguished the blaze after damages to the amount of about $25 had been done.

The Garfield Republican club meet last evening. A flambeau marching club is proposed and J. M. McClintock, Hugh and Fred Sills were appointed to arrange for it.

The Unitarian church has extended a call to Rev. Harry Wilte, who has been here for several Sundays and has made a very favorable impression.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT 5% on Business Property. 6% on Residence Property.

With "On or Before" Privilege.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.

Room 3 Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

CASH OF ALL KINDS.

County Treasurer Cannot Tell Yet How Much He Has.

The rush to the office of County Treasurer Whipple is over, but there is still plenty of work in connection with the taxes that were paid in during the rush. All day yesterday, up to 7 o'clock last night, the wickets were surrounded by a crowd, and money and checks piled in upon the clerks so fast that all they could do was to take them and return receipts. As a consequence, the amount of the cash receipts yesterday had not been figured up this noon. The cash receipts signify little, however, as the treasurer's office contained ooxes and drawers and all kinds of receptacles full of checks which have not yet been footed up. It will be nearly a month before the last trace of yesterday's rush disappears from the treasurer's office, and at that time the amount collected will be known. It will also be known how much has been collected since the first of the year, and how much the June settlement will show for the various funds. The settlement will be ready about July 1.

At that time it is hoped there will be enough to clean up the overdrafts in the poor and road funds, and before then all outstanding orders from these funds will have been called in and paid.

This morning one check for $31,009 was received, covering a large line of state assignments that has been taken by a local concern.

MINES SHUT DOWN.

Work Has Been Stopped on the Lake Superior Group Near Hibbing.

A special dispatch to The Evening Herald from Hibbing today announces that all of the Consolidated mines at that place were closed down last night, with the exception of the Pillsbury. It is also said that officials of the company there disclaim any knowledge of the cause of the shut down.

The mines that have been closed are what is known as the Lake Superior group. About a year ago the Rockefeller interests urged the fee owners of the mines, Ezra Rust, Wellington R. Burt and others to reduce the royalty, claiming that they could not operate the mines at a profit and pay the fee owners 20 cents a ton. The fee owners investigated the claims of the company thoroughly and concluded that if the mines were not proving profitable it was due mainly to the fact that the freight rate charges from Hibbing to Duluth were too high. They then made a counter proposition to Mr. Rockefeller's representatives by reducing the royalty 33 1-3 per cent provided a reduction in the freight rate of 25 per cent was made. This proposition was declined, and when the negotiations were brought to this unsatisfactory conclusion orders were received here to open up the Pillsbury mine, the fee of which is owned by the Consolidated, the object being to have Pillsbury ore take the place of that formerly produced by the Lake Superior group and mine no more from the latter than was necessary. This policy was adopted to force the fee owners to terms. The Pillsbury was opened up last winter and is now shipping ore. The demand for Hibbing ore has not been large this spring and it is probable that with what is in the stockpiles of the Lake Superior, together with what can be mined from the Pillsbury, it is believed the orders already in and likely to be received can be filled.

Mr. Rust and another of the fee owners of the Lake Superior group were in Duluth a short time ago and visited their property in company with Mr. Olcott, when another attempt was made to secure a reduction of the fee. The fee owners presumably continued obstinate and the shut down of the mines has followed as a consequence. This group has been good producers, but the minimum provided for in the lease is small, so it will cost the Consolidated little to keep possession of the mines and permit them to remain in idleness. The fee owners being wealthy men are in a position to stand the temporary loss of income they have been receiving from their mining property.

ILLINOIS NAVAL RESERVES.

Chicago, June 1.—The third detachment of the Illinois naval reserve, made up of fifty-eight reserves from Quincy and fifty-three from Chicago, left over the Pennsylvania road today. Their destination is the Norfolk navy yards, where they will be assigned to duty on board the cruiser Newark, recently remodeled and now ready to join Sampson.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

More Vessels Than Cargoes But No Break In Rates Reported.

Cleveland, June 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The freight situation shows absolutely no change whatever. More vessels than cargoes are reported everywhere, but there is apparently no disposition on the part of shippers to break rates.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Hall Kieth, Flint, 11:30 last night; Arabian, midnight; Castalia, 1 a. m.; Hopkins, Yankee, Racine, 2; Hinton, 3:40; S. Mitchell, 5:50; Moran, Glengarry, Minnedosa, 6:20; Globe, Pontiac, 9. Down: Ketcham, Bulgaria, 10:40 last night; La Salle, 1:30 a. m.; McWilliams, 3; the two Boyces, 5; Maricopa, Martha, 7; Empire City, 8; Manitoba, 9:30; Niagara, 11.

Up yesterday: Superior City, 12:20 p. m.; Yakima, 1:20; Orr, Carrington, 2; Mecosta, 3:20; Stafford, McWilliams, Francomb, 4; Shores, Dobbins, 5; Gould, 6; Iroquois, 7; St. Andrew, 7:50. Down: Specular, Magnetic, 1:20 p. m.; Pratt, Ash, 2; Avon, 2:40; Roby, Becker, 4; Sanilac, 7:30.

PORTAGE LAKE CHANNEL.

The channel has been finished at the eastern end of Portage lake and the dredges are now working at the west end. The work aggregates 1000 yards daily, and the whole improvement will be finished July 1. The shallowest place in the canal has a depth of thirteen feet.

IN FINANCIAL STRAITS.

Bay City, Mich., June 1.—Wheeler & Co., shipbuilders, are in financial straits, and the Bessemer Steamship company is in charge.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Dixon, Port Arthur, passengers and fish; Bradley, Woolson, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Linn, Kirby, Hartnell, Senator, Antrim, Lake Erie, light for ore; Ward, Northern Queen, Japan, Northern King, Schuylkill, Buffalo, merchandise; Majestic, Collingwood, passengers and merchandise; Nimick, Lake Erie, coal.

Departed—Mohawk, Mahoning, Stevens, Buffalo, iron; Mount Clemens, Sarnia, passengers and merchandise; Sacramento, Buffalo, grain; Buckhout, Pendell, Ed Smith No. 2, Lake Erie, lumber; Rumania, Barlum, Wallula, Linn, Lake Erie, ore; Dixon, Port Arthur, passengers and merchandise.

IMPORTANT MARITIME DECISION.

Judge Coxe of the United States district court for the eastern district of New York on Saturday rendered a decision in the case of the Lackawanna Transportation company and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad company against the steamer Livingstone, to recover damages for the loss of the steamer Grand Traverse and her cargo, owned respectively by the libellants.

The collision occurred about 5:20 a. m. on the morning of Oct. 19, 1896, on Lake Erie, about a mile northwest of the Colchester light, Ont. The Traverse was going up and the Livingstone down the lake, the wind being the same. The collision occurred in the open lake with nothing in the condition of the wind or weather to render navigation difficult.

The faults charged against the Livingstone by the libellants were: First, insufficient light; second, failure to heed the signals of the Grand Traverse; third, failure to stop and reverse; fourth, starboarding when vessels were only a quarter of a mile apart. The owners of the Livingstone, the Michigan Navigation company, denied all of these allegations of negligence and set up the allegation that the Grand Traverse was at fault. They alleged also that the Livingstone suffered damages to the extent of $6850, and that this constituted a claim against the owners of the Grand Traverse.

In his decision Judge Coxe says the circumstances are almost sufficient to create a presumption of negligence on the part of both vessels. The problem cannot be satisfactorily worked out on the hypothesis that only one vessel was negligent. No matter how gross the fault of one, the court argues, an accident of this character could hardly have occurred without the concurring carelessness of the other; human beings are not ordinarily so constituted that a single brain is capable of evolving such an overproduction of stupidity. The court says it is bound to assume that both vessels were manned by men of ordinary prudence and experience. Upon the theory that one was wholly free from fault the court argues on, the line it is necessary to assume that the crew of the other was either intoxicated or insane.

The Livingstone is condemned for turning to the left when she should have turned to the right. The Traverse was held at fault for failure to stop and reverse and for not exhibiting a red light and a range light. The court cites a number of authorities holding that a vessel neglecting to follow the law in these particulars is guilty of negligence.

In conclusion, the judge says:

"Only in the plainest cases should the courts take the responsibility of saying that a vessel can violate the law and still be free from fault. The preservation of life and property depends upon the strict observance of these rules and those intrusted with the care of ships should understand that they must be enforced with uniform and absolute certainty. When it is distinctly understood that for carelessness in this respect no excuse will be received, the discipline of our merchant marine will be improved and collisions like this will be heard of no more.

"It follows there must be a division of damages and costs and a reference to compute the amount."

The libellants sought to recover $65,000—$50,000 representing the value of the Grand Traverse and $15,000 the value of her cargo.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Servia, Liverpool. Bremen—Arrived: Munchen, from Baltimore.

THE WORLD'S MAIL.

New York Herald: Two-thirds of all the letters which pass through the post-offices of the world are written by and sent to people who speak English. There are substantially 500,000,000 persons speaking colloquially one or another of the ten or twelve chief modern languages, and of these about 25 per cent, or 125,000,000 persons, speak English. About 90,000,000 speak Russian, 75,000,000 German, 55,000,000 French, 45,000,000 Spanish, 35,000,000 Italian and 12,000,000 Portuguese, and the balance Hungarian, Dutch, Polish, Flemish, Bohemian, Gaelic, Roumanian, Swedish, Finnish, Danish and Norwegian. Thus, while only one-quarter of those who employ the facilities of postal departments of civilized governments speak, as their native tongue, English, two-thirds of those who correspond do so in the English language.

This situation arises from the fact that so large a share of the commercial business of the world is done in English, even among those who do not speak English as their native language. There are, for instance, more than 20,000 postoffices in India, the business of which in letters and papers aggregates more than 300,000,000 parcels a year, and the business of these offices is done chiefly in English, though of India's total population, which is nearly 300,000,000 fewer than 200,000 persons either speak or understand English.

Though 90,000,000 speak or understand Russian, the business of the Russian post department is relatively small, the number of letters sent throughout the czar's empire amounting to less than one-tenth mailed in Great Britain alone, though the population of Great Britain is considerably less than one-half of the population of Russia or Europe.

The South and Central American countries in which either Spanish or Portuguese is spoken do comparatively little postoffice business, the total number of the countries of South and Central America and the West Indies being less than in Australia, Chile and Argentina are, in fact, the only two South American countries in which any important postal business is done, and most of the letters received from or sent to foreign countries are not in Spanish, but in English, French, German or Italian.

"Blow winds and crack your cheeks! Rage! Blow!"

—King Lear, Act III, Scene 2.

Pond's Extract Ointment will soon heal the cracks.

STORIES OF CROOKS

As Told By Chiefs of Police at Their Milwaukee Meeting.

A Successful Break for Liberty on a Flywheel—Other Anecdotes.

It is one thing to catch a thief and it is another thing to hold him, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean. During the meeting of the chiefs of police of all the larger cities of the United States and Canada, which occurred at Milwaukee the past week, there were reminiscences without number of remarkable captures and of escapes which bordered closely upon the miraculous. Tomes of criminal history were taken from the shelves of memory and opened at chapters of thrilling interest by the men who had been themselves the principal actors. History? Yes, that is the proper word, but most men would pronounce it romance.

"The most remarkable escape from prison that I can recall," said William A. Pinkerton to a group of chiefs and superintendents, "was that of Frank Steadman from the San Quentin prison. But I'll not tell you about it, for here is John Glass, who caught Steadman and sent him back to San Quentin."

Chief Glass straightened his six feet three inches, and pinched the brown imperial on his under lip reflectively for a moment before he responded to the looks of inquiry bent upon him with those not familiar with the story.

"The escape to which you refer, Pinkerton, was made after I sent Steadman to San Quentin, and not before. I was not the fortunate one to get him after that last wonderful break. And to tell the truth, I have never taken to myself much credit for taking him the time I did, for it was to a considerable degree a matter of good fortune. You see, we were just at that time keeping our eyes open for a bank robber by the name of Barnes, who had gone into one of the banks out there, covered the one man who happened to be alone in the place at the time, locked him up in the vault, and then coolly walked out of the bank and out of sight with all the funds he could get his hands on.

"One day a man answering closely the description we had of Barnes stepped off the train at Los Angeles. We took him in tow at once, but found we did not have the bird we were after. However, we managed to hold him long enough to find out that he was Frank Steadman, who had become notorious even at that time as a successful jail breaker. He had four or five escapes from prison in Southern Indiana credited to him, had got away from Joliet, and had still seven years to do at the Illinois prison, had also been at San Quentin, and had escaped from there with five years unfinished.

"Steadman was a machinist by profession, and a burglar by inclination. When he was sent back to San Quentin to finish his time he was put to work with other convicts in the engine room. It was here that an idea came into his brain that for absolute daring and fearlessness was typical of the man. He had noticed that every evening at the time the men working in the engine room were lined up to be marched away, the machinery was stopped at exactly the same moment. He had observed as well that a window leading to an adjacent roof was not far from the top of the big driving belt of the engine. From that roof it was possible to reach the outer wall of the prison. Beyond the wall was freedom. He had escaped so many times that his mind reverted again and again to the window high up on the wall of the engine room. Apparently it was beyond all possibility of being reached. No ladder was to be obtained. Had such a thing been even standing in place against the wall, to break from the line and scale it with catlike dexterity, although the work of but a few seconds, he well knew would be futile, possibly fatal. Bullets travel faster than legs, and the guards were not bad shots. But desperate deeds demand desperate means. Some minds may work with an ingenuity born of despair, but Steadman's was of a different caliber. His plans were the outgrowth of steadfast optimism. He never ceased to scheme, as he never ceased to hope for liberty.

"One day there came to him, as if by inspiration, the thought that the big belt might be the means of carrying him to his goal. He found that it was impossible to count the revolutions of the driving wheel, but there were lacings in the broad belt, which he was able to distinguish as a sort of blur as it passed a given point. For days and nights he counted, and in his cell at night he spent his time in calculations. He discovered the exact number of revolutions the wheel made per minute. He learned also, by constant observation, just how many times the belt went round after the engine was shut down.

"One evening, when the line had been formed as usual at the close of the day's work, and as the big wheel began to lose its momentum, suddenly a convict sprang from the line, leaped to the belt, with outstretched arms grappling both edges of the broad leather. He had calculated well the strength that would be required, for the terrific wrench did not loosen his grasp. Outward and upward he swung until he reached the topmost point of the circumference. The nicety of his calculation had reaped its reward. The belt stopped. He leaped to his feet, sprang through the window, and was gone before convicts or guards had recovered from their astonishment. He caught up a guard's coat and hat, dropped from the wall and got away in the dusk of the evening. I am inclined to believe that as a mathematical proposition that was about as perfect a piece of work as any man ever accomplished."

"And did he get away without recapture?" some one asked.

"No, I am almost sorry to say, he did not," answered the Los Angeles chief, for that ought by rights to be the denouement of such a story, which combines so much of daring and cleverness. Steadman was taken again in a short time and put to work at his old job. There are bars over that high window above the big drive belt now. Not long after this Steadman cut and nearly killed one of the other convicts, and is now serving out an additional sentence, for attempted murder, at the Folsom prison, which is situated some twenty-eight miles from Sacramento."

"Sometimes you hear of one man single-handed and alone arresting four or five people," said a superintendent of an Eastern city, "but that slender man over there with the black mustache and bronzed face ought to hold the record, and I am inclined to believe that he does. That is W. G. Baldwin, of Roanoke, Va., and he is chief of detectives for the Norfolk & Western railroad, and chief of the iron and coal police of West Virginia. He took seven men with him at one time and brought back an average of 39 prisoners for each man. About two years ago there was established at Roslyn, Va., a big gambling joint. Being situated just across the river from Georgetown and easy of access from Washington, the plant waxed strong and the syndicate behind it grew so powerful as to laugh at all attempts at interference. Baldwin had made a reputation in his country, having been mixed up more or less with the celebrated Hatfield-McCoy feud. He had arrested five of the leaders in that trouble, one of whom was hanged and three were sent over the road for life. He heard of the Roslyn layout and declared that were he given the opportunity he would arrest the whole outfit and break up the gang. He was given the chance. But he went at it in a different way from that which any had anticipated. With seven men he deliberately attempted and successfully accomplished the arrest of over 300. He quietly stationed one detective at each entrance and exit. Then he walked to the center of the big hall and with a gun in each hand announced to the astonished gamblers that every man within sound of his voice was under arrest. The majority of those present were bartenders and butchers, and they fell over each other and rolled and tumbled on the floor in their efforts to reach the doors. When they got to one and found two gun barrels barring the way they rushed for another exit. It was confusion worse confounded. There were irresponsible ones who wanted to fight. The detectives did not flinch. Two of the gamblers were shot and killed in the first impetuous rush to get away. The 312 remaining decided that they had really no desire to go across the Potomac in pine boxes. The coup was a complete success. After Baldwin had arranged for the care of his small army of prisoners he and his detectives demolished over $12,000 worth of gambling utensils."

"This is a progressive age, and the criminal classes are not falling behind the procession," said a chief of a city whose inhabitants number several hundred thousand, and whose name is not given for obvious reasons. "The thief of today has more daring and will take greater chances than the man engaged in the same line of work would have dreamed of twenty years ago. The police departments have got to keep moving, and at a rapid rate, too, in order to keep abreast of the multiplying methods of the criminial class We have to hold just as many sards in the game as the other fellow, and if we want to be sure to win, it is a good plan to have one or two cards up our sleeve. I have in operation at present what I call my 'fly cell.' It is something I would not exploit the location of through the newspapers for the world, for that would kill its effectiveness. One of the great troubles every police department experiences is in getting men to talk. A holdup occurs in a certain section. We know just what characters were in the locality about the time it occurred. By the time the affair is reported to headquarters and officers are sent out to make the arrests the plunder has been stowed away somewhere out of reach. The men arrested refuse to talk. They say we have nothing for which we can hold them. We run the heavlest sort of bluffs as to the dead-sure case we have against them, but without success. I had racked my brain over the proposition as to how to get such men to give up, and without much success until I hit upon my 'fly cell' scheme. It is merely a small double cell of the most ordinary kind, and there is not one single thing in or about it that would arouse the suspicion of the most wily thief. The secret lies in the ceiling, and the cell is in reality nothing more than a gigantic telephone receiver. When two pals are arrested and we want to learn something about them they go to this cell. Then I can sit in a room on the fourth floor and hear every word that is spoken between them. I experimented with this cell for a long time, built and rebuilt it, and finally it works to a charm."

DRUNKEN ANIMALS.

Most of the higher animals—as monkeys, elephants, bears, horses and dogs—have a natural fondness for fermented liquors, and suffer from the abuse of these liquors as men do, says Lippincott's. From the book of Maccabees it is evident that war elephants were maddened of old with new wine, as they have been and are with arrack down to the present time. Managers of menageries and employes at the various zoological gardens know that the elephants under their care are prepared to go on a wild drunk whenever opportunity offers. Whisky is officially given them when they are ill or low—the quantity varying from five to ten gallons, according to the requirements of the case. This is put into their drinking water. Bears and monkeys drink beer like German students, and love whisky equally well. In Africa the natives make use of this evil trait to capture their poor relations. The monkeys there are extremely fond of beer brewed by the natives. So the latter place quantities of the liquor within easy reach of the monkeys, and wait until their victims are thoroughly befuddled. In this state they are unable to recognize the difference between negro and ape. When the negro takes the hand of one of them to lead him off a second monkey takes the hand of the first, a third that of the second, and so on. A single negro may sometimes be seen carrying off a string of staggering monkeys. Fresh doses of beer in decreasing quantities are administered to the captives, so that they may only gradually awaken to the sad results of their spree.

KEEP POSTED ON THE WAR.

You have no excuse in not knowing all that is going on at the front. The Herald and the bulletin board give all the news from every point on land and sea.

HIGH SCHOOL MUSICAL SOCIETY.

Patriotic and Popular Concert in

Assembly Hall, Friday, June 3rd, At 8 p. m.

Admission, 15 cents. Pupils of Schools, 10 cents.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

William E. Lucas, as receiver of The Marine National Bank of Duluth,

Plaintiff,

vs.

William C. Sargent, Rhoble L. Sargent, Merchants' and Manufacturers' Exchange, and H. S. Mahon,

Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree made, entered and docketed in the office of the clerk of district court for St. Louis County, Minnesota, in the above entitled action, on the 31st day of May, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, as coroner of St. Louis County Minnesota, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Saturday, the 16th day of July, 1898, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, and hereinafter described, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said judgment and decree, with expenses of sale, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter (nw¼ of nw¼) of section numbered thirty-three (33), in township numbered fifty-one (51) north of range thirteen (13) west, of the fourth principal meridian, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated June 1, 1898.

J. J. EKLUND,

As coroner of St. Louis County, Minn.

F. W. SULLIVAN,

Attorney for Plaintiff.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-1-8-15-22-29-July-6.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 31st day of May, 1898, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county, in an action therein, wherein Alice S. McKinley was plaintiff, and William J. Storch, defendant, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, for the sum of five hundred thirty and 65-100 dollars, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Thursday, the 14th day of July, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 16th day of June, 1897, that being the date of the levy of the attachment therein or at any time thereafter, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit:

Southeast quarter of southeast quarter (se¼ of se¼) of section twenty-three (23), southwest quarter of southwest quarter (sw¼ of sw¼) of section twenty-four (24), northwest quarter of northwest quarter (nw¼ of nw¼) of section twenty-five (25), northeast quarter of northeast quarter (ne¼ of ne¼) of section twenty-six (26), all in township fifty-three (53) north, range twelve (12), west 4 P. M., all the above described land lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 31st, 1898.

WM. C. SARGENT,

Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.

By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

JOHN McCLINTOCK,

Attorney for Judgment Creditor.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-1-8-15-22-29-July-6.

SPANISH BATTERY WEAKENED!

American Ships Centered a Violent Fire Upon Morro Castle at Santiago de Cuba and Destroyed It Completely.

SPANISH LOSS IS HEAVY

Spaniards Pretend to Have Struck the American Vessels Several Times But This Claim Is Hardly Believed.

Port Au Prince, June 1.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The following additional details have been received here, from a Spanish source at Havana, of the engagement reported off Santiago de Cuba yesterday:

The Spanish batteries at first answered the fire of the American squadron in a lively manner. After twenty minutes of firing, directed in a superior manner upon the part of the American fleet, the Spanish battery began to weaken, and the American ships centered a violent fire upon El Morro, destroying it completely. The forts at Socapa and Punta Gorda fired the last shots.

The Spanish loss must have been considerable. Details are lacking as to the American loss.

The Spaniards pretend to have struck the American vessels several times, but this information is accepted here under reserve.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the American squadron ceased firing. At that hour there was no Spanish vessel in sight.

No news has been received here from the dispatch boats.

ANOTHER HAVANA STORY.

Claim That the American Fleet Did No Damage.

Havana, June 1.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The following Spanish account of the reported engagement off Santiago de Cuba has been issued here:

The American fleet, consisting of the Iowa, Massachusetts, Brooklyn, Texas, New Orleans, Marblehead, Minneapolis, and another cruiser, in addition to six small vessels, took up a position, on May 31, on the western side of the mouth of Santiago de Cuba channel, opening fire from the first five vessels.

The Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon was anchored toward Punta Gorda, and could be seen from the open sea.

The fire of the American fleet was answered by the Morro, Socapa and Punta Gorda batteries, and by the cruiser Cristobal Colon.

The American fleet fired seventy shots "with projectiles of 32" without causing the least damage. The bombardment lasted ninety minutes, and the American fleet retired with the trans-Atlantic steamer (auxiliary cruiser?) damaged. Two shells were seen to explode on the Iowa's stern, and there was fire on board another battleship.

There is great enthusiasm at Santiago de Cuba and here.

Several projectiles fell inside the harbor, near the Spanish fleet.

LONDON BEWILDERED.

Conflicting Battle Reports Mystify the British People.

London, June 1.—This city is bewildered by the conflicting reports from Santiago de Cuba which are reaching here from all sources. "The Spanish fleet destroyed or surrendered" alternates with "Reported battle discredited at the navy department" on the news placards.

Some of the special dispatches have seemingly minute details as to how "the Brooklyn, which was standing well inshore, opened the battle yesterday afternoon, and how a heavy fire was concentrated by the whole squadron on Morro and the other defenses, to which they replied furiously."

Another report says: "Commodore Schley, after exploding many mines in the channel, ran the Texas far enough into the harbor to engage and sink the Reina Mercedes."

The London Daily Chronicle thinks the general situation is grave and says the "rumors of a secret arrangement between France and Spain continue with singular persistence, and the reports of French designs upon the Canary islands and Ceuta are gathering strength." Continuing, the Chronicle says: "In commercial circles it is perfectly well understood that Great Britain will regard France taking the Canaries or Ceuta as an unfriendly act, and that if France helps Spain, public opinion here will demand that we resist."

The Pall Mall Gazette devotes much space to the Anglo-American relations, and while disavowing its belief that any treaty of alliance exists, says: "There will be something better, the recognition of our unities and the rapidly consolidating sense of common interests and brotherliness. Henceforth Great Britain and America will approach these things in the right spirit, and Anglo-Saxon solidarity will become more and more a force to be reckoned with."

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

relieves nervous disorders, exhaustion, headache, wakefulness, etc.

A Great Tonic. Sold only in bottles.

GEN. MILES AND STAFF.

Reach Tampa, Florida, In Time For Breakfast.

Tampa, Fla., June 1.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles, accompanied by his entire staff and a force of clerks, arrived in Tampa at 6:30 this morning from Washington over the Florida Central & Peninsular road. Gen. Miles was accompanied also by his wife, daughter and son.

Gen. Miles was tired out from his long, dusty journey and retired to his room shortly after his arrival. He refused to discuss the plan of campaign in any way. Gen. Miles is apparently beginning to feel the terrific strain he has been under for the past few months. There is no less elasticity in his step, and his sturdy figure is as upright as ever, but the lines of his face have perceptibly deepened and his hair is whiter.

Lieut. J. D. Miley of Gen. Shafter's staff has returned from an inspection of various points along the east coast of Florida.

A firing drill of the whole brigade of light artillery, ten batteries of four guns each, was held along the beach at Port Tampa today. All the artillery maneuvers were gone through with and the sight was an impressive one. For over an hour the artillerymen dashed up and down the long beach, through the shallow water, and over the hammocks of Picnic island, wheeling the guns into line at command and firing. The noise of the firing at times was deafening.

GOOD TARGET WORK

Gunboat Uncas Knocks a Spanish Blockhouse Into Splinters.

Key West, June 1, 8:30 a. m.—The United States gunboat Uncas arrived here this morning from the Cuban coast. She reports that on Monday last when about a mile and a half west of Matanzas light house, she sighted a Spanish block house on shore. Taking up a position about 600 yards off shore, the Uncas fired two shots at the house and the two shells went clear through the building, which was wrecked.

During the firing the auxiliary gunboat Leyden also came up and fired a couple of shots. It is not known whether any Spaniards were killed, but they probably fled at the first shot. The block house made no reply.

The action upon the part of the Uncas and Leyden is in accordance with the policy of the patrol boats in shelling any block houses they may come across. The crews enjoy this target practice very much.

All was quiet on the Havana blockade when the Uncas left last night.

CHECK AT SANTIAGO.

Spain Tries to Enthuse Its Citizens By Report of Disaster to Americans.

Madrid, June 1.—The minister of marine, Capt. Aunon, has received a dispatch saying the American squadron has suffered a check before Santiago de Cuba. The fire from the Spanish forts and the fleet of Admiral Cervera is alleged to have repulsed the American ships, which are said to have retreated and to have been damaged. The Spanish fleet, it is claimed, did not suffer.

SAILORS' FRIEND DYING.

Samuel Plimsoll Near Death at Folkestone, England.

London, June 1.—Samuel Plimsoll, known as "the sailor's friend," originator of the famous "Plimsoll mark" to prevent the overloading of ships, is said to be dying at Folkestone. He was at one time president of the National Amalgamated Sailors' and Firemen's union of Great Britain and Ireland, and is the author of "Our Seamen," and "Cattle Ships." He was born at Bristol in 1824 and went into parliament for the express purpose of helping the sailors.

MINES ARE CLOSED.

All Consolidated Mines at Hibbing Except the Pillsbury Shut Down.

Hibbing, Minn., June 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—All the Consolidated mines, except the Pillsbury, closed down last night. Officials of the company here disclaim any knowledge of the cause or duration of this condition.

The Penobscot mine also shut down last night to pump out the lower levels, which contain sixty feet of water. It will take about a month to clear the mine.

The only mines working here today are the Mahoning and Pillsbury.

SALVATION FOR SOLDIERS.

Youngstown, Ohio, June 1.—Herbert K. Caskey, the general secretary of the Young Men's Christian association in this city, left today for Tampa, Fla., to assume charge of the Ohio branch of the Y. M. C. A. tents established among and for the benefit of the United States troops stationed at that point.

A DEAD EX-GOVERNOR.

Iowa Honors C. C. Carpenter's Memory Today.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 1.—Flags on all public buildings in the state are at half mast today, out of respect to the memory of ex-Governor Cyrus C. Carpenter, whose funeral will be held at Fort Dodge. The offices at the state house are closed and the officials are in attendance at the final rites. Military honors were rendered at Camp McKinley by firing the customary number of guns.

PROTECTION FOR HOMESTEADERS.

Claims Not Forfeited by Service in the Army or Navy.

Washington, June 1.—A bill for the protection of the homestead settlers who enter the military or naval service of the United States in time of war was passed by the senate at the opening of today's session. The bill provides that the service in the war with Spain shall be considered as residence and work upon the land, and that by enlistment the claim shall not be forfeited.

PAPER FACTORY EXPLOSION.

Ten People Injured; Some of Them Fatally.

New York, June 1.—A terrific explosion occurred early today in the tar paper factory of Tobias New & Co., on East Nineteenth stret, in which a number of persons were seriously injured, the entire plant was wrecked and thousands of dollars of damage was done. No one was killed, but it is feared that some of the injured may die. The injured are:

Tobias New, the proprietor; Philip Greenfield, engineer; Victor Rosche, chief engineer; John O'Neill, engineer; Joseph Lamende, rag picker; unknown Italian woman; Leo J. Jahn, Solomon Jahn, Thomas Ryrn and John Judge.

New, Rosche, Greenfield and O'Neill were in the engine room when the explosion tok place. The firemen think the the explosion was caused by the accumulation of tar gas.

WHITE HOUSE CALLERS.

Largely Composed of Place Hunters From Congress.

Washington, June 1.—The usual contingent of callers from congress was at the White House today. There were numerous inquiries as to the bombardment of Santiago, but up to late in the forenoon, there was no official information to impart to them. Senator Jones of Arkansas; Fairbanks of Indiana, Thurston of Nebraska, Money of Mississippi, Daniel of Virginia, and Representative Grosvenor of Ohio, were those early in conference. Matters were very quiet at the White House and there was little indication of an important stage in the war situation.

Senators Davis and Nelson and ex-Assistant Secretary of War Grant, of Minnesota, Senator Sewell of New Jersey, Senator Foraker of Ohio, and the Louisiana delegation, in the house, who urged some staff appointments from their states, were also among those who came to talk over army matters. Representative Grosvenor accompanied a large delegation of officers of the Seventh Ohio regiment, mostly men from his district, to pay their respects to the president. The men are in camp at Camp Alger.

SPANISH TROOPS' HEALTH.

Cuban Army Has Better Food—Sickness Decreasing.

Madrid, June 1.—In regard to the reported illness of the Spanish troops in Cuba, the inspector general of the sanitary department says the health of the army in Cuba is excellent. According to the last report received, the sick list has been reduced one half, "as the forced marches have ended and the food has improved."

BELVIDERE'S SURVIVORS.

Sixty-Five People Arrive Safely at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, June 1.—The Norwegian steamer Kong Frode reached her dock in this city at 12:35 this afternoon. She had on board twenty-four passengers and the crew of forty-one persons from the wrecked steamer Belvidere. Vice President Capote of the Cuban republic is one of the passengers.

Watch Our Inch.

If you get a stove from us that is not satisfactory, send it back, we will refund the money.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

CHICAGO-GREAT WESTERN.

Increases Its Stock to Purchase New Lines.

Chicago, June 1.—At a special meeting today the stockholders of the Chicago & Great Western railway voted to increase the 4 per cent debenture stock from $15,000,000 to $30,000,000. The increase is to be used in the purchase of new lines that may be secured at advantageous terms. It is generally understood that negotiations are pretty far advanced for the purchase of the Mason City and Fort Dodge and the Red Wing branch of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railways.

WORKING IN MEXICO.

Spanish Agents Buying Cattle and Grain There.

Mexico City, June 1.—It is reported that the agents of the Spanish government are buying cattle and grain here, hoping to smuggle it out of the country in tramp steamers, which will endeavor to run the Cuban blockade. The matter will be looked into by the government, which is determined to maintain a strict neutrality. The Spaniards are working very secretly in the matter.

TORPEDO BOATS ATTACK SCHLEY

First Engagement Between the American Squadron at Santiago and the Spanish Fleet Took Place Sunday Night.

SPANIARDS DRIVEN BACK

Watchers on the Battleship Texas Detected the Spanish Boats Sneaking Along Shore and Fired On Them.

New York, June 1.—A dispatch to the World from Port Antonio, Jamaica, says:

The first engagement between Commodore Schley's squadron and the Spanish ships of Cervera took place Sunday night about midnight. Two torpedo boats made a desperate effort to destroy the American ships. They were stopped in the nick of time owing to the vigilance of the men under Capt. Philip of the Texas. The torpedo boats had cleared the harbor and were groping along in the shadow of Morro castle and the mountain at the entrance of the harbor. They had traveled two miles to the westward when the officer of the deck on the Texas sighted them through his night glass, and two of the searchlights of the Texas were turned on them, and the next instant the men who had been sleeping at the loaded guns were aroused and at work.

The flashing of the lights told the Spaniards that they were discovered, and they made a quick rush with all speed on toward the Brooklyn and the Texas. Before their bows had swung around the crews of the port batteries of the Texas were pumping steel at them. The rapid-fire guns were used. The din of the guns of the Texas alarmed the whole fleet. The machine guns of the Brooklyn were at work a few seconds after the Texas started in. The other ships were lying further off shore. The call to general quarters was sounded on each of them in the belief that all of Cervera's fleet was coming out in a desperate effort to escape. Searchlights were played on the waters by all of the ships.

The Texas and the Brooklyn poured such a furious shower of small shells at the torpedo boats that the latter were forced to turn about and seek safety in the harbor under the forts, and no attempt to pursue them was made. What damage they sustained is unknown. It is thought that neither of them were struck, as they retreated quickly, and they were small targets in the uncertain twilight. The Spaniards did not discharge torpedoes, though they got within 500 yards of the Texas.

The greatest vigilance is maintained at night on the American fleet to prevent just such attacks as this one was. Schley's ships have made examinations of the batteries and the channel, revealing much stronger guns and mines than were supposed to exist. Four rows of mines have been laid across the narrow entrance of the harbor.

Early this morning the Marblehead ventured to within two miles of the harbor and positively recognized the cruiser Cristobal Colon and two cruisers of the Vizcaya type, and the dismantled cruiser Reina Mercedes, upon which guns have been mounted, making her a floating fort. This leaves only two ships of the Cape Verde squadron unaccounted for, but Commodore Schley is sure they are further up the bay.

All the ships were originally in such a position in the harbor that they could not be seen from the outside, but on the appearance of the American warships they discovered their presence, moving across the entrance to sweep it with broadsides.

Commodore Schley does not anticipate an attempt by Cervera to break out in the face of superior numbers and armament.

Anxiety over the coal problem was allayed today by the arrival of two colliers convoyed by the New Orleans. The sea was smooth as glass. The Iowa and Brooklyn coaled in full view of the guns of the batteries. The other ships had already coaled.

The officers and men of the fleet are affected by the intense heat. Every aperture is closed at night to prevent the egress of light. Officers and men sleep in the dark, democratic fashion.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

Once Cuba's Capital and One of Its Great Cities.

At the head of a fine bayou, formed by the widening of the Santiago river at its mouth on the southeast coast of Cuba, lies the city of Santiago de Cuba, the second town in political rank and the third in commercial importance in the island. It was in early times the capital of Cuba, and is still the capital of the eastern department and of the province bearing its own name. The city is situated on the side of a hill 100 feet above the bay. The streets are bad and many of them very steep, but all are lighted at night by gas and are lined with well built stone houses. The city is supplied with bad water through an aqueduct, and as it is shut in from the northern breezes by mountains the suffocating heat and the miasmatic effluvia from adjacent marshes render it the most unhealthful abode in the Antilles. The harbor, although one of the best in America, is difficult of access, owing to the narrowness of the entrance. It is defended by four forts. West of the city, twelve miles distant, are the extensive copper mines of El Cabre, which export annually more than 25,000 tons. The other exports are coffee, sugar and molasses. The port, four miles in length, is well sheltered and is deep enough for ships of the line. Santiago de Cuba is connected by rail and telegraph with the principal towns on the island. The city's population is 45,000.

The hills which inclose Santiago on three sides, rising rapidly from the bay to mountains of great height and beauty, are lovely to look upon and afford excellent drainage to the city. Starting at the shore, the narrow streets run steeply up the hillsides 150 feet or more, and appear to have never been repaired since the days of Velasquez, the founder of the city. Tropical rains have washed great gutters down them, in some places three or four feet deep, and the traffic of nearly 400 years has uprooted the original cobblestones and worn dangerous pitfalls and mantraps. The street in which the American consul lived before his withdrawal—one of the principal thoroughfares—is not passable at all for vehicles, nor for horsemen after dark, and to walk through it at any time is almost at the risk of one's neck. Most of the streets are lined with cement sidewalks from ten to fifteen inches wide, but some of them have no sidewalks, and pedestrians are obliged to take the road, where naked children are always playing in the streams of offensive water that percolate through the broken stones. It is no wonder that this city has the reputation of being the most unhealthy place in Cuba. Hemmed in by mountains, with all this filth festering in the sun, the surprise is not that yellow fever makes an annual visit and carries off many victims, but that it does not remain the year around. When the rains descend, these almost perpendicular alleys are sometimes filled with torrents of such impetuosity that no one can cross them on foot, and even horsemen hesitate to climb them. The city might easily have an inexhaustible supply of pure cold water if only there were sufficient enterprise among the citizens to cause it to be brought in pipes from the neighboring heights. But Santiago remains wretchedly deficient in this respect, though there is much suffering and ill health from lack of this prime necessity.

Referring to the name by which the ancient city is known, it should be said that San Jago, San Diego, Santiago, are really the same name, rendered James in our language, and wherever the Spaniards have been there are dozens of them. By the way, the harsh sounding word which we say for Cuba is not at all that which the discoverer bestowed upon the largest island of the Antilles, but should be pronounced as if spelled Koo-bah.

Historically Santiago de Cuba is memorable mainly for the French occupation and ransom in 1553, and the affair of the Virginius, which occurred just twenty years ago and resulted in the Spanish government's paying an indemnity to the United States for the murder of Capt. Fry and his companions. Santiago has also been the seat of most of Cuba's modern rebellions against the arbitrary and bitterly oppressive rule of the home government, and a long line of patriots, shot on the ramparts of Morro castle, overhanging the harbor, have furnished food for sharks.

In the harbor of Santiago de Cuba lies the wreck of the old St. Paul, one of the ships of the Spanish armada, which Philip II sent to England in the year 1588. It was one of the few of that famous flotilla which escaped destruction at the time of the tremendous gale that tore the armada to pieces. After a checkered career, in which the St. Paul breasted the waves of innumerable seas and withstood the storm of three centuries, she was sent over to perform some government service for the Spanish colonies in America. After being caught in a hurricane off the coast of South Carolina, she was driven far southward and finally put in at Santiago in great distress. Here she was run ashore, and for many years afterward figured as a guard ship, looking as trim as ever, until, not long ago, some vandal set fire to her and she was burned to the water's edge. Now she is partially visible only at low tide, her ribs and stanchions still held together by the stout keel timbers and lower sheathing.

SCHOONER WRECKED.

San Francisco, June 1.—The Merchants' exchange has received a report that the schooner Jane Gray, which left Seattle for Kotzebue sound with a party of prospectors on board, has been wrecked off Cape Flattery.

Wisconsin Central Lines.

Daily service: Leave Duluth 4 p. m., arrive Duluth 11:15 a. m.; leave West Superior 4:15 p. m., arrive West Superior 11 a. m.; leave Ashland 7:25 p. m., arrive Ashland 7:45 a. m.; arrive Milwaukee 7:15 a. m., leave Milwaukee, 8:45 p. m.; arrive Chicago 9:45 a. m., leave Chicago 6:25 p. m. Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent, Duluth.

SPECIAL RATE EXCURSIONS VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Omaha and return, May 31	$15 30
Denver and return, June 2-5	32 15
Denver and return, June 16-18 ..	32 15

Other special excursions East and West. Full particulars, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

You will know it first if you are a subscriber for The Herald.

331 West Superior Street.

PLYMOUTH

ST. PAUL—MINNEAPOLIS—DULUTH.

Here-and-There Specials in Women's Wear! Jackets, Suits, Skirts and Waists.

Women's $10 Tailor-Made Suits, stylish mixed cheviots, also plain black cheviots, Thursday, only **$6.50**

Women's Broadcloth and Kersey Jackets, regular $12.00 values, Thursday's special price only **$7.50**

Women's Black Mohair Skirts, percaline lined, new patterns, regular value $3.50, Thursday **$2.25**

Beautiful figured Summer Waists, the newest shapes, all prices, Thursday our regular $1.00 line for **48c**

Women's Bicycle Suits Take Special Prices.

Thursday morning we place on sale our entire line of Ladies' Bicycle Suits, every wanted color and style, at greatly reduced prices. As an inducement to have you purchase tomorrow we offer our regular $16.50 lines for, only **$8.75**

DEWEY IS WATCHFUL

He Made Prince Henry Apologize for a Fancied American Slight.

Chicago, June 1.—Charles N. Post, vice president of the Lyon & Healy Co., who has just returned from an extended tour of the Orient, met Admiral Dewey in Hong Kong, March 25. Mr. Post tells of a social passage-at-arms between Dewey and Prince Henry, brother of Emperor William, commanding the German squadron at Hong Kong.

Prince Henry immediately after his arrival at Hong Kong gave a banquet to the higher officers of the other fleets, among whom was Rear Admiral Dewey. At the feast the prince proposed a toast to his own country, then to Great Britain, then to all the other great powers except the United States. Finally, just before the dinner was over, the royal host proposed a toast to this country.

When Rear Admiral Dewey saw that apparently his country was to be slighted he left the banquet without ceremony. The next day a representative of Prince Henry sent a humiliating apology to the American commander. Dewey sent word back to the emperor's brother that he would accept nothing but a written or personal apology from the prince. The latter then called upon Dewey and apologized, saying that in the confusion of the dinner he, the prince, thoughtlessly neglected to put the American toast in its proper place on the program.

While Mr. Post was at Hong Kong Prince Henry gave a ball, but Admiral Dewey, although invited, did not attend it. The banquet incident was not allowed to get out, and Mr. Post received it first hand from one of the officers of the American fleet.

GERMAN CATHOLICS.

Those In Wisconsin Prove Themselves Thorough Americans.

Appleton, Wis., June 1.—The German Catholic societies of Wisconsin in biennial session here today affirmed through State President Kersten their thorough support of the government in response to a speaker last night who offended them in an address on "Catholics as American Citizens." Thorough loyalty was shown in denunciation of the offending speaker.

A resolution which was presented, practically boycotting non-Catholic newspapers, was lost almost unanimously, the convention seizing the opportunity to show its support of American customs, especially freedom of the press.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Numerous Postmasters Appointed By President McKinley.

Washington, June 1.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

Postmasters—Pennsylvania, George F. Stackpole, Lewiston; William L. Baxter, Ephrata.

South Carolina—George I. Cunningham, Charleston; Emily E. Whittemore, Sumter.

West Virginia—J. W. Matlick, Keyser.

Missouri—Issac R. Huggins, Palmyra; Maurice Mann, St. Clair.

New Mexico—Estavan Baca, Socorro.

North Dakota—D. G. McIntosh, St. Thomas.

Washington—James M. Vernon, Everett.

Wisconsin—Thomas W. Mortehld, Elkhorn.

Illinois—William H. Kraper, Maropolis City; William Slack, Carbondale; Charles F. Best, Nokomis.

CABLE IS NOT CUT.

Santiago de Cuba Messages Still Received at Kingston.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 1.—The West Indian and Panama Cable company is still receiving messages from Santiago de Cuba, and the company avers the cables are not cut.

CHANGES HIS PULPIT.

St. Louis, June 1.—Rev. James P. O'Brien, who for the past eight years has been pastor of Hope Congregational church, of this city, has accepted a call to the Southwest tabernacle at Kansas City, Mo.

MICHIGAN TROOP ORDERS.

Washington, June 1.—The Thirty-fourth regiment of Michigan volunteers has been ordered by telegraph by Adjt. Gen. Corbin to proceed to Camp Alger, Va., for duty, under command of Maj. Gen. Graham of the Second army corps.

MINNESOTA ARTILLERY.

Attempt to Have Them Mustered Into Service.

Washington, June 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Both the Minnesota senators and Congressman Stevens are taking an active interest in having the two batteries of artillery and troops of cavalry in Minnesota mustered into the volunteer service. They had an interview with the secretary of war about the matter today, but he can do nothing until it is known whether more artillery is needed.

Subscribe today for The Herald. It gives all the news and costs but 10 cents a week.

COPPER

South Bisbee Copper Mining and Townsite Improvement Co.

Capital Stock, $5,000,000.

NON-ASSESSABLE.

A limited number of shares of the Treasury stock are offered at TWENTY CENTS per share.

Applications for stock or copy of the prospectus can be had on application at company's office, No. 4, Bryson block, Los Angeles, where samples of the ore can be seen and full information relative to the property obtained.

T. E. ROWAN, Treasurer,
or H. W. LEWIS, Secretary.

C. B. WOODRUFF,

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring.

Prices and estimates freely given. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard, mill and office, Garfield ave., Rice's Point. Telephone No. 132.

We look up testimony and witnesses in civil and criminal cases.

Benson Detective Agency,
Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 479.

FITGER & CO.'S

RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN

THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST

SUMMONS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Mary J. Phelps Cannon, Plaintiff,
vs.
Cornelius V. A. Reed and Ada A. Reed, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, at the city hall, in city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated May 5th, 1898.

J. B. RICHARDS,
Plaintiffs' Attorney, Duluth, Minn.
Residence, 522 West Fifth street.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-1-8-15-22-29-July-6.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 31st, 1898.

In the Matter of the Estate of James Lane, Deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto John C. Walker, of said county.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 26th day of December, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 31st day of May, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-1-8-15.

350 pairs of Hanan's, Turners, Strong & Garfield's $5.00 Shoes—

$3.69.

Phillips & Co

218 West Superior Street.

500 pairs of Men's $3.00 tan and black Shoes, all sizes—

$1.98.

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF SHOES!

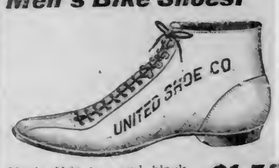
Bargains for everyone—1500 pairs of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes to be sold regardless of cost.

Ladies' Bicycle Boots.

Ladies' $2.50 ten-inch Bike Boots, plaid top, sale price—

$1.98.

Men's Bike Shoes.

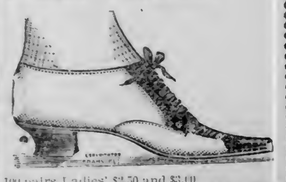


Men's $2.00 tan and black Bike Shoes; sale price..... **$1.59**

Boys' Bike Shoes..... **$1.35**

Boys' $2.50 Bike Shoes, the best made; price..... **$1.75**

Ladies' Oxfords.



100 pairs Ladies' $2.50 and $3.00 tan and black Oxfords..... **$1.98**

120 pairs Ladies' $2.00 Tan and Black Oxfords..... **$1.48**

120 pairs Ladies' $1.35 tan and black Oxfords..... **98c**

120 pairs Ladies' $1.25 tan and black Oxfords..... **89c**

100 pairs Ladies' 75c house Slippers..... **59c**

Ladies' Shoes.

All our Ladies' $2.00 lace and button Shoes, new coin toe..... **$1.48**

Ladies' Tan and Black Shoes.

250 pairs Ladies' tan and black $5.00 Shoes, sale price—

$2.98

Ladies' $2.50 and $2.75 tan Shoes, kid and cloth tops; sale price..... **$1.98**

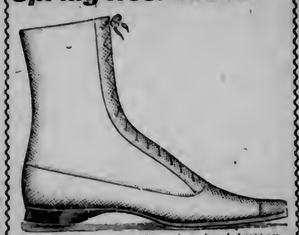
Ladies' Strap Sandals, worth $1.35; sale price..... **98c**

100 pairs Ladies' $1.50 lace and button Shoes; sale price..... **$1.19**

100 pairs Ladies' Oil Grain $1.25 Shoes; sale price..... **75c**

100 pairs Ladies' button and lace Douglas Shoes; sale price..... $1.25 **89c**

Spring Heel Shoes.



48 pairs Ladies' $1.75 spring heel button Shoes; sale price..... **$1.15**

All our Misses' $1.35 Tan and black Shoes, cut to..... **98c**

$2.00 Shoes Now $1.48.

Misses' tan and black lace button Shoes, coin toes; sale price..... **$1.48**

Children's Shoes.

Child's $1.25 tan and black Shoes..... **98c**

Child's $1.00 School Shoes..... **75c**

Child's 90c tan and black spring heel Shoes, sizes 5 to 8..... **69c**

Child's $1.15 kangaroo calf Shoes..... **89c**

Infants' Shoes.

Infant's $1.00 tan Shoes Wood's make..... **75c**

Infant's 75c tan and black Shoes..... **59c**

Infant's 60c tand and black Shoes..... **49c**

$3.50 a pair.

500 pairs of Keith's, Schwab's and Carrol's latest style tan Shoes—Bulldog, Coin and Cornell lasts.

Men's Working Shoes.

100 pairs Oil Grain, tap sole Shoes, worth $1.50; sale price..... **$1.19**

Men's $1.75 tap sole lace Shoes; sale price..... **$1.39**

Men's $1.35 fine satin calf lace and congress Shoes; sale price..... **90c**

Men's $2.00 fine Shoes, coin and Globe toe; sale price..... **$1.48**

Boys' Shoes....

$2.00 tan or black lace Shoes, coin toe, heavy sole; sale price..... **$1.50**

Boys' $1.75 satin calf lace Shoes, coin toe; sale price..... **$1.25**

Boys' $1.25 satin calf Shoes; sale price..... **98c**

Little Gents' $1.25 tan and black Shoes; sale price..... **98c**

THE GRANDCHAMP ROBBERY.

Thief Knew Just Where to Go For the Money.

As time goes on the mystery surrounding the robbery of Rev. Father Grandchamp's house at 10 Eleventa avenue west on Decoration day deepens. The whole job was done in less than three-quarters of an hour between 8 and 9 o'clock in the morning. Two heavy doors at the rear of the house were smashed in and the inner door of the safe broken. The money was not all in the safe, some of it being kept in the secretary, and a significant feature of the case is that the thief knew just where to look for the several sums, and no other drawers were disturbed.

Father Grandchamp said this morning that he could not possibly have given anybody directions minute and explicit enough to enable them to go so unerringly to the several places where the money was kept. The housekeeper and domestics were not in the house at the time, as stated, but had gone to church, and the house was empty.

No One to Prosecute.

The case against J. W. Disney, licensee of the saloon at 1 West Superior street, on the charge of keeping open on Sunday, preferred by Agent Holt of the Temperance co-operation, was dismissed this morning by Judge Edson on motion of the defense, the assistant city attorney refusing to prosecute on the ground that he had not had charge of the case from the beginning. There was no one present to represent the prosecution, and hence there was nothing for the court to do but grant the motion.

For Window Boxes.

Collections of fourteen plants for $1. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

MADE IN DULUTH.

Ask Your Grocer for....

Absolutely Pure.

FELL INTO THE SLIP

Dead Body of A. C. Carr of Minneapolis Found in Lake Avenue Slip.

DUE TO ACCIDENT

No Signs of Violence and Money and Jewelry Was Undisturbed.

The dead body of A. C. Carr, of 2729 Hennepin avenue, Minneapolis, a traveling man for the Diebold Safe and Lock company's office at St. Paul, was found in St. Paul & Duluth slip No. 1 here this morning. The corpse had been in the water about a week. It is thought to have been a case of accident as there were no marks of violence and the dead man's jewelry, consisting of a gold watch and chain, and a Knight Templar charm, and his money and papers were intact. There was $12 in money on the person, and letters and business papers that show his identity beyond a doubt.

The body was discovered by Capt. Hawkes of the lighter Joe Brink, floating directly opposite the stone dock near the inner end of the slip, about 10 o'clock this morning.

As near as can be ascertained, the drowning occurred on the night of Wednesday, May 25. Carr was last seen on the afternoon of that day. He arrived here Tuesday morning and registered at the Merchants' hotel, but did not spend much time there. An entry in his order book shows that he sold a safe on that day to McMartin & Co., of 23 Fifth avenue west. That day he met a couple of friends of his, E. A. Kelleth, of St. Paul, agent for the St. Paul Pioneer Press, and Larry O'Brien, of this city. That night Carr stayed with Kelleth at the St. James hotel, where the latter was stopping. Carr and Kelleth parted early Wednesday morning.

It is surmised that Carr went down to the ferry dock and may have fallen into the water from the incline down which teams are driven into the ferry boat. His watch had stopped at 10:25. It was noticed that there was a slight abrasion of the skin on the forehead, but it is thought that it was caused by the rubber blanket in which the body was wrapped on being taken from the water. The remains were taken to Durkan's morgue.

St. Luke's Commencement.

At 7:45 this evening will occur in St. Paul's church the graduation services for St. Luke's training school. There will be a full musical program, with a short appropriate service. An address will be given by Dr. A. C. Taylor and the diplomas will be conferred by Rev. A. W. Ryan. A reception will be given by the nurses later on in the evening to their friends.

CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE.

Rev. R. P. Herrick and Charles A. Towne to Speak Tonight.

Last evening at the Congregational conference at Pilgrim church Rev. George W. Gallagher, of Brainerd, preached the annual sermon. It was a plea for recognition of the power of God. False conceptions of power such as military, art and mind are being entertained by the world. The real power is spiritual, the power of faith in Christ.

This morning the ministerial retreat was held, being conducted by Rev. C. H. Patton. This was for the ministers alone and consisted of informal conversations upon such themes as "The Realization of God," "The Deepening of Our Spiritual Lives," "Our Special Work;" a sermon of Phillips Brooks; with much time devoted to prayer. This afternoon the program was as follows:

2:00 p. m.—Business.

2:30 p. m.—Address, Rev. Jeremiah Kimball.

3:00.—Woman's hour, led by Mrs. W. S. Woodbridge, of Duluth.

4:00.—Address by Rev. I. B. Tracy, of St. Cloud, as ways and means of developing the missionary interests of the church.

4:45.—Conference, conducted by Harrington Beard, of Minneapolis, on "The Development of the Sunday School."

5:30.—Business.

The closing session of the conference will be held in the auditorium of Pilgrim church at 8 o'clock tonight. It will be of a patriotic nature. The Pilgrim choir will render various national anthems and songs. The first address will be by Rev. Dr. Herrick, of Minneapolis, upon the suggestive topic "The Man Behind the Gun." He will be followed by Hon. Charles A. Towne, who will speak upon "The Sources of National Greatness." This meeting is wide-open to the public. The ladies of Pilgrim church serve supper in the basement at 6:30.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
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American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phenix Blk.

Disturbed Her Peace.

J. Morgan, Pat Mulligan and James Brown were fined the sum of $2.50 costs by Judge Edson this morning for disturbing the peace of Mrs. Emma Fleck, of Fifty-fifth avenue west, last night, by pounding on her abode with sticks, "and making hideous noises."

Pat McCoy and Christ Anderson, plain drunks, were fined $10 and costs each, and were consigned to the hill for ten days in default.

Henry Mundt was arraigned on the charge of deserting his wife, Bertha. He pleaded not guilty, and his trial was set for this afternoon, he being released on $10 bail.

Pat Rivers was arraigned yesterday on the charge of using indecent language. Hattie Farmer being the complainant. He pleaded not guilty, and his trial was set for tomorrow morning, he being released on $10 bail.

Death of Mrs. Louise Hall.

Mrs. Louise Hall, mother of Professor Hall of the state university, and of Mrs. W. H. Holden, of 107 East Eighth street, this city, did yesterday at the residence of the latter of debility, attendant on old age. Mrs. Hall had been under considerable strain incident to the serious illness of one of her grandchildren and she collapsed from the effects. She was 83 years of age.

There was brief funeral service at the Holden residence this noon and the remains were shipped this afternoon to Hastings, Minn., for interment.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Arthur Spear and son, of Galesburg, Ill., arrived in the city yesterday to spend the summer with Mrs. Spear's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Upham.

M. J. O'Toole, of St. Paul, representing the Minnesota Union Advocate, the state organ of organized labor, was in the city yesterday.

O. Jones, of Chicago, better known as "Valve" Jones, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

L. Mallette and wife, of Cheboygan, Mich., are registered at the St. Louis.

O. S. Hale, of St. Paul, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

P. E. Swenson, of Ironwood, Mich., is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

O. E. Soot, of St. Paul, is registered at the St. Louis.

T. H. Smith, of St. Paul, is a guest at the St. Louis.

H. Wenz, of St. Paul, is at the St. Louis.

L. D. Berry is up from Minneapolis today, a guest at the St. Louis.

D. S. Carriel, of Minneapolis, is registered at the St. Louis.

W. D. Pargo, of St. Paul, is at the St. Louis.

C. W. Turner, St. Paul manager of the Booth Packing company, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

J. O. Pattee, of St. Paul, is registered at the Spalding.

J. G. Ketchum, of Tower, was at the Spalding today, on his return from Minneapolis.

J. R. Moorhead, of the auditing department of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, is up from St. Paul today, a guest at the Spalding.

J. R. Bean, a well-known lumberman of Stillwater, is registered at the Spalding. He is on his way to Port Arthur.

R. J. Edwards and wife, of Muskogee, Mich., are guests at the Spalding.

Dr. Nelson P. Hulst, general superintendent of the Oliver Mining company, of Milwaukee, registered at the Spalding today.

R. M. Weyerhauser is down from Cloquet today, a guest at the Spalding.

G. P. Sawyer, a lumber buyer from Buffalo, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

RATHBUN'S
CASH GROCERY
17 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Preserving Strawberries at a Snap!

24-quart cases--

$1.25

per case.

RATHBUN'S
The Busy Grocery.
17 East Superior St.

HOME FROM THE WEST

Capt. Lewis Talks of Alaska and the Cities Along the Coast.

CASH AND STRENGTH

Both Are Needed By the Man Who Goes to Alaska.

Ex-Mayor Ray T. Lewis returned this morning from a trip of several months to points on the Pacific coast and in Alaska. He was away four months and visited Seattle, Fort Wrangle, Juneau, Dyea, Skaguay and most of the points on Puget sound. He was captain of a vessel running between Puget sound and San Francisco in 1865, and met many old friends.

Skaguay he found to be a town of about 5000 or 6000 people, all very busy and doing a great deal of business. Dyea is about the same kind of a place. A great many people pass through them on their way to the Klondike. Capt. Lewis saw many Duluthians there. Messrs. Kilgore and Keene were packing stuff across the White pass. C. S. Sargent and J. F. Hobbes are in the real estate business and are doing well. The latter is in charge of a hospital, which he was instrumental in organizing. C. E. Shannon had gone across the pass to Lake Bennett, and he did not see him. All of the Duluth men are going to Dawson as soon as the rivers open up.

Juneau is the headquarters of the coast quartz mining district, and is a solid town, with nothing of the boom idea about it. The Treadwell gives it good support.

Fort Wrangle is a tough place, according to Capt. Lewis. It is one of the oldest towns in Alaska. Some months ago one of the Canadian houses of parliament granted a concession for a railroad to go in there. Immediately there was a great boom. Lots jumped from $50 to $1000 and $2000. The town filled up with about 2000 people, living mostly in shacks and tents, doing their own cooking, etc. Thieves, gamblers and crooks of all kinds were on every side. The arrival of a steamer was followed with robberies and cut-throat methods of getting money. The government failed to confirm the railroad concession, and the bottom dropped out of the town. Wrangle is busted, and people are leaving it as fast as they can. Capt. Lewis saw a number of Duluth people there.

Capt. Lewis is convinced that Alaska will be one of the greatest gold producing countries in the world, but says that no man except one who is young and strong, and has plenty of money and is willing to spend several years there should go into the country. Many who went out are losing heart, and fully 3000 must be returning, Capt. Lewis says. The people who left here May 1 will get in as soon as those who left last September. The Yukon river route is as popular now as any, and it is said that more than 100 steamers have been built for the Yukon river.

The transportation companies that went into the Alaska business are pretty sick, for travel has dropped off greatly, and it is not nearly what was anticipated. Many transportation companies are getting into financial trouble, and are feeling blue. The steamer Humboldt was chartered for ten months at $800 a day, and will lose a great deal. It is only one of many. The government has chartered a number to go to Manilla, and this will help out some, but many of them will lose heavily.

Seattle is a great city just now, says Capt. Lewis. There are 75,000 people there, and no vacant houses or stores in the city. It has the appearance of a great city. The streets are crowded day and night, but about nine-tenths of the people are out of work. Nevertheless the Klondike boom has helped Seattle. A year ago it was in bad shape, with rents low and many vacant buildings. When the first steamer bringing news of the great gold discoveries arrived the citizens of Seattle took advantage of it and advertised it greatly, with the result that nine-tenths of all the people who go to Alaska go through Seattle, and most of them get their outfits there. About $5,000,000 has been brought there and distributed. Rents are enormous. A barber paying $30 a month rent sold his lease for $2000 bonus and $175 a month. The city is run on the wide open policy, with gambling houses and everything wide open. The gambling houses pay a regular license to the city. The city is filled with confidence men and crooks from all over the nation. The city itself, however, is run on an economical basis. Outside of the business center it is lighted with 16-candle-power lamps. The police and fire departments are kept down to the lowest limits. The result is that taxes are being lowered and the city is getting in good shape financially.

Capt. Lewis met A. J. Blethen, formerly of the Minneapolis Tribune. He is running a newspaper there. Capt. Lewis says newspaper advertising in Seattle costs three times what it does in Duluth. Real estate, notwithstanding all this boom, does not sell any better than it does in Duluth.

At Seattle he met Martin Watrous and Carl Johanson. Maj. Baldwin is also there and is doing well. During his stay there Capt. Lewis saw from 150 to 200 Duluth people looking for work. He advises no one who is looking for work to go to the coast. There are about 100 men for every job.

Judge Moer's Findings.

Judge Moer in district court this morning filed his findings in the case of G. Fred Knappen against the stockholders of the United States Loan and Investment company. Sometime ago judgment was entered against most of the stockholders, but this suit was against G. H. Brownell and G. A. Scarlett, who were not included in the former trial. Judge Moer finds that they are liable for the debts of the company to the amounts due on their stock and to the amount of the par value of the stock held by them.

Judge Moer this morning filed an order denying a motion to amend the findings in the case of the Cleveland Iron Mining company against the Eastern Minnesota railroad.

Mayor Approves It.

The mayor expressed himself this afternoon as being much pleased with the action of the council in passing a 4 per cent water and light bond ordinance. Had the rate been fixed any higher, he said, that he would have felt compelled to veto it. He said that he was convinced from the eagerness of the bidding for Minneapolis bonds offered recently that the 4 per cents will have a ready sale.

FREIMUTH'S.

HERE ARE BARGAINS THAT ALL WILL APPRECIATE!

OUR THURSDAY'S BULLETINS of prices are veritable proclamations of economy that all should heed. They are consummation of results that are brought about only by our ceaseless, untiring activity and vigilance.

The benefits are yours for the seeking. Tomorrow unfolds new and startling price attractions that are greater than ever before.

Your choice of our entire assortment of Wash Silks, including Checks and Stripes, worth 39c and 49c a yard—tomorrow at—per yard **29c**

A lot of fancy Taffeta Silks in ten different styles, none worth less than $1.00 a yard; Thursday at—per yard **69c**

8 pieces of Black Brocaded Silks, choicest of patterns, suitable for Skirts and Waists, 75c and 85c qualities; tomorrow at—per yard **55c**

The balance of those 50c and 60c a yard Printed Foulards and figured China Silks; Thursday's price—per yard **38c**

12 pieces of fancy Dress Goods, consisting of odd ends and broken lots in such goods as Bourettes, Checks and Fancy Jacquards, etc., goods that have been selling at 29c and 35c a yard; tomorrow at—per yard.... **19c**

500 yards of fancy Novelty Dress Goods, such as fancy checks and Plaids, Mixtures and Mohair fancies, regular 39c and 50c materials, to close them out Thursday at, per yard **29c**

14 pieces of Silk and Wool Novelties, and two-toned Crepons, in 10 different color combinations; this season's most desirable dressy stuffs, values up to 75c; tomorrow at—per yard..... **57c**

8 pieces of Imported Dress Fabrics, 46-inch wide—rich stylish materials, $1.50 a yard has been the price—Thursday, at—per yard **89c**

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

500 yards of Black Figured Satin-finish Dress Materials, very desirable dressy stuffs, well worth 69c a yard—Thursday at—per yard **44c**

12 pieces of high-grade Imported Black Dress Goods, all wool and Mohair and Wool Jacquards and fancy weaves, many of them B. Priestley & Co.'s famous goods; all perfect, both in color and finish; have been selling this season at $1.25 and $1.35 a yard; to close out this lot tomorrow at—per yard **79c**

Another lot of the 50-inch Black all-wool Storm Cheviots, the kind for tailor-made suits; are thoroughly shrunk, well worth $1.50 a yard; Thursday, at—per yard **$1.00**

25 dozen Ladies' plain white and fancy Aprons—worth 35c; tomorrow at **23 cents**

10 dozen Maids' or Nurses' Aprons, extra width, deep hem, special for Thursday at..... **45c**

Ladies' Mackintoshes.

AT SPECIAL LOW PRICES—

MACKINTOSHES—made from fine wool serge in Navy Blue and Black, with pretty plaids on the inside, stylish double capes, warranted perfectly rainproof, cheap at $6—tomorrow only **$3.98**

MACKINTOSHES—made from fine wool serge in blue, black and brown—with double or single cape, and inlaid velvet collar, strictly fast colors, regular value $6.50—Sale price **$4.95**

DRESS SKIRTS.

Made from good quality all wool Storm Serge, lined with good percaline, faced with velveteen, worth $3.25—tomorrow at **$2.45**

SHIRT WAISTS.

One lot of about 150 to select from—all new stylish patterns, small checks, broken plaids, collars and cuffs to match, strictly fast colors, sizes 32 to 42; choice tomorrow at **63c**

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Muslin Skirts, trimmed with good Embroidery or lace, made from good muslin, well worth 90c; tomorrow, only **68c**

Ladies' Muslin Drawers, with wide hemstitched or Embroidery ruffle, worth $1.00—tomorrow **75c**

Ladies' Umbrella-shaped Muslin Skirts, with deep tucked ruffle, 3 rows of hemstitching and protection ruffle, cheap at $1.35; Thursday at **$1.00**

Ladies' Night Gowns, about half a dozen different styles, with lace embroidery and tucking, well made from good Cotton, none worth less than 95c—tomorrow **75c**

Ladies' Nightgowns made of excellent grade of muslin, embroidery or lace trimmed, good value at $1.25; tomorrow at **89c**

Ladies' Umbrella Drawers, well-made from good cotton, with wide cambric ruffle, cheap at 35c; tomorrow at **25c**

THE EMPRESS UNDER-SKIRTS.....

Give your Dress the proper up-to date effect of the skirts, no pads or bustles needed with the Empress Skirts, they are light and graceful. Ask to see them when in the Cloak room.

CHILDREN'S MUSLIN DRAWERS.

Made from good quality cotton, with three rows of tuckings, sizes 1, 2 and 3, worth 20c each—tomorrow only **12c**

Sizes 4 and 5, worth 23c; tomorrow, only..... **15c**

Sizes 6 and 7, worth 25c; tomorrow, only..... **19c**

UMBRELLAS.

75 26-inch Silk Umbrellas, with beautiful English natural wood handles, with ribbon tassel, paragon frame, steel rod, would be a bargain at $2.75; for tomorrow at .. **$2**

26-inch extra good quality Gloria Silk Umbrellas, natural wood handles, sterling silver trimmed, steel rod, worth $1.75; tomorrow at **$1.25**

WASH GOODS.

20 pieces of figured Turkey Red Calicos, cheap at 6c; tomorrow at **4c**

50 pieces of Toile du Nord Ginghams, prettiest of colors and styles, always sold at 12½c; tomorrow at, per yard **10c**

25 pieces imported figured Sheer Organdies, choicest of summer dress fabrics, well worth 39c; Thursday at a yard..... **19c**

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES AND OXFORDS.

Dependable and serviceable Footwear at prices much lower than other stores charge for inferior quality Shoes. Styles the very latest.

Ladies' hand-turn Shoes, very flexible, in black or brown, silk vesting tops, handsome patterns, always $4.00; tomorrow only **$2.98**

Ladies' Brazilian Kid Shoes, brown or black, cloth or vesting tops, very stylish, always $3; tomorrow only **$2.25**

Ladies' Dongola Button or Lace Shoes, kid or patent tip, coin toe, black or brown, a $2.50 shoe; tomorrow only **$1.75**

Ladies' Cloth top Oxfords, kid tip, flexible, always $1.75; tomorrow **$1.25**

Ladies' rich brown Oxfords, fancy trimmed, well worth $2.00; tomorrow **$1.48**

Ladies' Finest Hand-turn Oxfords, Rochester made, $3.00 value, silk vesting top, go at—per pair **$2.00**

Ladies' Choicest of Patent Leather Strap Slippers, you cannot duplicate them elsewhere for less than $3.00; tomorrow's sale only **$2.00**

Children's Colored Shoes, 8½ to 11, $1.15 value **75c**

Misses' colored Shoes, 11½ to 2, $1.35 value **93c**

FREIMUTH'S.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: TWO CENTS.

$5.00 A MONTH

This modest monthly payment will soon pay for a Hartford or Vedette Bicycle at the low prices of—

$35, $40 and $50.

These wheels give most perfect satisfaction and will last for years, that's the reason we can sell them on such liberal terms. The ordinary bicycle will not hold up until the payments are finished, that's the reason most dealers want cash or large payments.

PERFECT SATISFACTION ASSURED.

FRENCH & BASSETT,

LIBERAL BICYCLE DEALERS.

Minn. Hist. Society May 25 93

Wedding Invitations,

Correct Styles, Finest Engraving, Crests, Coats of Arms and Monograms.

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR

323 West Superior Street.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS!

We desire propositions for removing the two-story frame building, No. 16 First Avenue East. For particulars apply to

LITTLE & NOLTE.

ALGER WANTS MONEY

Asks Nearly Fifty-Four Millions to Maintain the Volunteer Force.

Washington, June 2.—The secretary of war today sent to congress a request for appropriations amounting to $53,875,278. These appropriations will be used for the equipment and maintenance until Jan. 1, 1899, of the 75,000 volunteers recently called for by the president. The several items are given as follows:

Pay for the volunteers	$11,600,881
Subsistence of the army	5,147,477
Regular supplies of the quartermaster's department	2,500,000
Horses for cavalry and artillery	1,000,000
Barracks and quarters	1,500,000
Army transportation	14,000,000
Clothing for the army	13,000,000
Contingencies of the army	50,000
Equipment of engineer troops	25,000
Signal service of the army	37,000
Civilian assistance to engineers' officers	20,000

ADVANCED FOR MERIT.

Presidential Nominations Include Some Naval Recognitions.

Washington, June 2.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

Navy—For advancement for meritorious conduct in battle—Capt. Frank Wildes, to be advanced five numbers; Capt. Joseph B. Coghlan, to be advanced six numbers; Capt. Charles V. Gridley, to be advanced six numbers; Capt. Nehemiah M. Dyer, to be advanced seven numbers; Capt. Benjamin P. Lamberton, to be advanced seven numbers; Commodore Asa Walker, to be advanced nine numbers; Commodore Edward P. Wood, to be advanced ten numbers.

Justice—George Randolph, to be attorney for the western district of Tennessee.

Treasury—Charles F. Leack, to be collector of customs, district of Cuyahoga, Ohio.

War—Volunteer signal corps. To be captains—Alexander D. B. Smead, of Pennsylvania; Charles B. Hepburn, of District of Columbia; First Lieut. Charles C. Clark, Fifth infantry; Elmore A. McKenna, of Idaho; Asbery W. Yancey, of Tennessee.

To be first lieutenants—Henry G. Opdycke, of New Jersey; Hugh Haddow, Jr., of New Jersey.

To be second lieutenants—William S. Wright, of Indiana; McKee D. McKee, of New York; Frederick M. Jones, first sergeant; signal corps, Max Wagner, of Massachusetts; H. W. Stamford, sergeant signal corps.

To be captain—Frederick L. Martin, of California (nomination of Frank L. Martin, for the above office withdrawn).

To be assistant quartermaster with rank of captain—Frank L. Polk, of New York, (nomination of Frank S. Polk and Frank L. Pope for the above office are hereby withdrawn).

Interior—Benjamin M. Ausherman, receiver of public moneys, Evanston, Wyo.; Edward H. Becker, to be agent for the Indians of Crow agency, Montana; Walter McM. Tuttered, now physician of Mescalero Indian agency, to be Indian agent of that agency in New Mexico.

War—The nomination of Norman H Camp, of Idaho, for appointment as first lieutenant in the United States signal corps is withdrawn.

WHITE HOUSE VISITORS.

Many Military Uniforms Seen in the Crowds.

Washington, June 2.—The president was late in reaching his desk this morning. During the forenoon callers from the two houses of congress were numerous but a number that came early including Representative Hill, of Iowa, chairman of the military affairs committee, and Representative Hager, of Iowa, did not wait to see him personally. Others who came were mostly on war appointment seeking missions and included Senators Morrill, Platt, of New York; Jones, of Arkansas, and Deboe of Kentucky, and Representative Foote of New York. Richardson of Tennessee and Slayden of Texas.

Though there was no news afloat as to developements at the front, there was a profusion of uniforms at the White House, many of the volunteers stationed at Camp Alger appearing in full uniform among the sightseers who nowadays throng to the office and home of the president. Many of the men at the camp are taking advantage of opportunities to secure leave of absence from their detachments to make the rounds of the capitol.

That there was a total lack of official news at the White House of developments in the war situation was evident at 11 o'clock today when Secretary Alger went in to see the president. He spent only a few minutes and on emerging said he came over to see if there was any news and announced there was nothing of significance. He then drove off, saying he would leave for Philadelphia immediately. Senator Cullom of Illinois was one of the few who saw the president out of the number who sought personal interviews. He had a long conference.

CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE.

Its Building Sold to McCormick Estate For $2,500,000.

Chicago, June 2.—The estate of Cyrus H. McCormick, the reaper manufacturer, has purchased from the Peck heirs the Chicago Stock Exchange building for $2,500,000.

NO CAVALRY NEEDED.

Washington, June 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The secretary of war has decided that he cannot take the Minnesota troop of cavalry into service under the second call, as no more cavalry will be needed than is now mustered in. There is still a chance for the Minnesota batteries, however.

SCHLEY'S JUDGMENT

Rewarded By Finding the Fleet of Cervera Harbored at Santiago.

COALING HIS SHIPS

How the Commodore Has Kept Watch Over the Harbor Entrance.

With the United States Fleet off Santiago de Cuba, May 29, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, June 2.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—Four weeks after the victory of Rear Admiral Dewey at Manilla, Commodore Schley, in command of the flying squadron, had his shrewdness and pertinacity rewarded by finding the Spanish fleet in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. For ten days he had, in the face of conflicting rumors and some cases of alleged verification, insisted that the ships of Spain were trying to make a landing on the southern coast of Cuba.

This was evidently not in consonance with newspaper and official information, and his opinion was not given much public weight. In fact, it is believed that some days before he proved the correctness of his diagnosis of the situation he was ordered to return to Key West. However, new facts gathered by him in the meantime gave him still more grounds for belief as to his proximity to the Spaniards.

The captain of the British steamer Adula, who was interviewed at Cienfuegos, told of seeing the Spanish fleet in the vicinity of Santiago de Cuba, evidently awaiting opportunity to get in. Capt. Sigsbee of the St. Paul related how he had captured a Spanish coal vessel going into the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, and Commodore Schley argued from these two incidents that the fleet of Spain was waiting in some haven near Santiago de Cuba until such time as a visit, fruitless in its results, should be made there by the Americans, when, upon their departure, the Spanish fleet would run into the harbor.

Commodore Schley determined to make that visit, and, on Friday night he ran within six miles of the harbor. The St. Paul was then detached and sent back to keep out of sight, with instructions to be ready, at a 20-knot clip, to bring news to the commodore at any moment.

From the American ships the Spanish batteries were in plain view, but they made no attempt to fire, and the flying squadron, after circling around, slowly steamed away in the direction of Key West, as its coal supply was becoming short. There was a collier with the squadron, but there was no friendly harbor with smooth water, and there was serious danger of smashing the collier if an attempt was made to coal the heavy battleships at sea.

Resourceful and daring, Commodore Schley showed forth, however, and at dark, with an original rigging to protect the ship, the Texas and the Marblehead began to coal. They worked all night, and at daybreak had filled their bunkers. By noon on Saturday the converted yacht Vixen had also coaled and at 1 o'clock, not having heard from the St. Paul, the American warships moved again towards Santiago de Cuba.

First, standing off the coast about fifteen miles, the squadron afterwards circled in front of Morro castle, but not close enough in to get a view of the inside of the harbor, guarding carefully against the possibilities of a torpedo boat attack.

At night the squadron lay off a point of land, and in the morning, Sunday, the St. Paul came along, but did not report any knowledge of the Spanish fleet's whereabouts. Consequently, Commodore Schley determined to find it himself and with the flagship in the lead started toward the harbor. The Spanish troops at the earthworks and batteries could be seen through glasses, preparing in haste to give the American ships as warm a reception as possible. When about five miles from the batteries the lookouts reported the masts of two ships and Flag Lieut. Sears and Ensign McCauley made out the first one to be the Cristobal Colon. Two torpedo boats were also made out and a second vessel of the Vizcaya class was seen.

All this time Commodore Schley was upon the after bridge of the Brooklyn making good use of his binoculars. Arriving when the ships were sighted from the deck, he took his eyes from the glasses long enough to wink and say: "I told you I would find them. They will be a long time getting home."

The order to man the port batteries had been given, and the men, stripped to the waist, in a temperature considerably over 100 degrees, awaited with impatience the word to fire. But the commodore decided not to waste ammunition on the batteries, and the men were disappointed. For the time being, however, there was much quiet jubilation among the men over the prospect of a fight.

Commodore Schley showed his evenness of temperament by ordering the Massachusetts to take coal from the collier within view of the forts and warships of Spain.

On the Texas Capt. "Jack" Philip went through with the day's routine, including church services, at which the men, with a refreshing directness of suggestion, sang "Pull for the Shore."

It was perfectly evident from the position of the Spanish warships on Surday morning that they had either just entered the harbor, having learned of the supposed final departure of the American squadron, or had been in hiding up the bay, which is about nine miles long, and had run down to get out early Sunday morning. In any case, it was excellent proof of the perfection of Commodore Schley's tactics, and showed that, after weeks of weary following of clues furnished by strategy boards, in seven days he had succeeded in bottling up the Spanish fleet in one of its own harbors.

Less than two days before two supposedly Cuban pilots sent from Jamaica by the government had informed the commodore on the deck of the Brooklyn that no vessels of the Spanish fleet could go up the harbor, and after this information had been politely received the pilots were sent back to Kingston, although they desired to be landed in Cuba.

The latest maps of the harbor show a narrow but deep channel, fairly well protected and supposed to be mined. The narrow neck is not wide enough to allow more than one ship at a time to pass up, and the batteries, unless reduced, would be very destructive. There are three batteries outside and three small ones inside, and between the entrance place and the city proper the distance is very nearly three miles up the bay, measuring from Morro castle.

The latest information in the possession of the government showed that at the narrowed point entrance near Morro castle there are three lines of electrically worked mines, thirty in all. Besides this, there are two sets of new batteries just opposite Morro castle, forming with the latter a dangerous cross-fire. Just inside this are two batteries on the east shore, Estrella and Catalina.

Cayo Smith, about half a mile up the bay and about in the center, where the narrow entrance widens out, has batteries of modern guns, as has also Blanco battery, just near the city of Santiago itself.

About two miles west of Morro inshore is the Cazo battery, and there are also supposed to be some mines near Cayo Smith. The armament of the batteries is supposed to be as follows, not including the new earthworks behind which there are modern guns:

Morro, four modern guns and ten 18 and twenty 4-pounders.

Blanco battery—Nine smooth-bore, eighteen or twenty 4-pounders of little account and two small mortars.

Estrella battery—Ten smooth-bore guns.

Cayo Smith—Several modern guns.

The forts are mainly of brick and stone, constructed a century ago, although there are evidences of new earthworks being thrown up. The only view into the harbor for any distance is from the southwest, and as the flagship sped along Lieut. Sears noted that the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, which has been partly dismantled, lay in the harbor, perhaps 1500 yards inside of Morro castle.

To the westward and further inside was the Spanish first-class armored cruiser Almirante Oquendo, lying under the guns of Cayo Smith, and to the east of it, her starboard battery looking down upon the narrow channel, was the Cristobal Colon, with room only for one ship at a time to pass.

It will thus be seen that it would be suicidal to attempt to force an entrance into the place at least until the batteries are reduced and that will consume a lot of ammunition.

At the same time taking it for granted that the remainder of the Spanish fleet with four cruisers and two torpedo boats are still further up the harbor, it means that the warships of Spain are effectually bottled up in that they can do no harm.

Sunday sunset found the squadron in battle line outside Santiago, the Brooklyn on the east of the line, the Massachusetts next to her, the Iowa west of the Massachusetts and next the Texas, which was on the extreme left while the Marblehead and the Vixen scouted the shore. To leave Santiago the Spanish ships would have to pass this seemingly impregnable barrier.

Monday, May 30.—The American fleet this morning retained its position off Santiago and no attempt was made during the night or morning on the part of the Spanish fleet to get out of the harbor.

The United States cruiser New Orleans arrived duing the afternoon and joined the squadron and the collier Sterling also came along.

The Iowa and Brooklyn both coaled. The British second class cruiser Indefatigable came alongside the flagship and asked permission to go into the harbor. Her commander said there had been no communication with Santiago by way of Jamaica since Thursday last, and he had come to look after the safety of the British consul. After obtaining permission, the commander of the Indefatigable returned his thanks and went south, not entering the harbor, possibly because he had learned that the Spanish fleet was being bottled up there.

FOUR MORE DEPART.

Four Other Regiments Leave Chickamauga For Tampa---Supplies Pouring In.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 2.—The Third Pennsylvania, First Illinois, Fifth Maryland and Sixty-ninth New York regiments of infantry left Chickamauga today for Tampa. The Third Pennsylvania and First Illinois marched five miles to Rossville. The Third Pennsylvania has been here since May 17. Col. Ross is in command.

The First Illinois has been here since May 19. In this regiment there are no raw recruits. All the men are thorough soldiers and are in condition to move upon the enemy at once if necessary. Col. Henry L. Turner is in command.

The Sixty-ninth New York has been here since May 27. Col. Ed Duffy is in command.

The Fifth Maryland has been here since May 21. Private E. L. Thompson, son of Capt. Thompson of Company C, was drowned last night.

The excellent band of the Third Illinois regiment is out with new instruments today, the gift of the Chicago Daily News.

Immense amounts of supplies continue to come in, but the work of handling them has been thoroughly systematized and there is no confusion. Col. Sharp, of the quartermaster's department, estimates that the cost of feeding the army is $7000 per day.

There are at present twenty army patients at St. Vincent infirmary, most of them ill of measles and pneumonia. Five of this number are convalescing and will be ready for service again in a few days.

NO SUCH DEPARTMENT.

German Newspapers Hoodwinked By a Palpable Fraud.

Berlin June 2.—The German press strongly criticises an alleged appeal, published in the newspapers generally, and purporting to emanate from the "United States department of national coast defenses," urging German veterans residing in Germany or elsewhere, to "enlist in the service of the United States, or else contribute to the war funds."

Andrew D. White, United States ambassador to Germany, today published a statement setting forth that the appeal is either a fraud or a joke, as no such department exists, and no such appeal has been authorized by the United States government.

JOB IS NOT FINISHED

Reason Why Schley Has Not Reported the Santiago Bombardment.

THE INITIAL PHASE

Tuesday's Action Was Only the Start of a More General Movement.

Washington, June 2.—It was stated authoritatively at the navy department at noon today that not a word had been received from Commodore Schley as to the engagement at Santiago. The officials express no surprise at this delay, and account for it on several grounds. In the first place, it is said that a fleet commander must wait until an engagement is completed before he makes a report, and that the press reports may give only the initial features of an action without waiting for its completion. There are intimations that the press reports cover only the first features of Commodore Schley's movements, and that until these movements were developed to the point where the results in view were actually achieved reports would not be made on incidental phases of the general movement.

Moreover, it is pointed out that the fleet commander must communicate with all the commanders of the ships making up his fleet, in order to learn as to casualties, damage, and all the circumstances of the engagement. When thus informed his report is made deliberately, and this in turn must be translated to the naval cipher code. When received here there is another delay in ciphering the code dispatch. Altogther it is said that the care in preparing official dispatches makes them about twenty-four hours behind the press advices. It was thought that the absence of exact official information must embarrass the work of the war board, but officials say this has not occurred.

The official intimation that the action of Tuesday is only the initial phase of a more general movement is strengthened by the view that Commodore Schley would hardly attempt an attack unless he had some definite object in view. This object, it is believed, is to learn exactly as to the number of Spanish ships now within Santiago de Cuba harbor, and also to develop the effectiveness of the fire of the Spanish forts at the entrance of the harbor. With these two points established beyond the slightest doubt, the campaign, military and naval, could be executed against Santiago with much greater certainty as to results.

While the navy department has been satisfied for the last ten days that Admiral Cervera's entire fleet is inside Santiago harbor, Commodore Schley has not yet been able to make an official report establishing this fact beyond the shadow of a doubt. Of course, the locating of this entire Spanish fleet, not excepting a single vessel, large or small, is of essential importance to the complete and intelligent formation of a strategic campaign. It would remove the last element of hazard in sending troops from Tampa or Jacksonville and the danger of their being harrassed in the rear by some of the Spanish ships.

It is of equal importance that the present strength of shore batteries, their location, number of guns and general effectiveness should be established. These points can be learned only by a feint, which will have the outward appearance of an assault upon the Spanish defenses. When completed it is felt that it will serve as a basis for more complete advices as to the actual situation of affairs at Santiago harbor than have been available at the navy department up to this time. It is in this light that Commodore Schley's movement is regarded as important, not so much from the destructive results accomplished, as from the opportunities it affords for developing all the resources at the command of the Spanish admiral.

MANY SICK SAILORS.

Men on San Francisco Suffer From Climate Changes.

Boston, June 2.—The United States cruiser San Francisco arrived today with ten of her seamen ill. The men were transferred to the naval hospital at Chelsea. This is the second time during the week that the coast patrol cruiser has landed sick men here. The sailors on the San Francisco have been accumstomed to warm climates and the rough weather which has swept over the coast during the last ten days has laid twenty-three of them up in the hospital at Chelsea with pneumonia, measles or serious colds.

QUIET ON THE BLOCKADE.

No War News Received at Port au Prince This Morning.

Key West, June 2.—Reports from the blockade show that all is quiet there, ashore and afloat.

Port Au Prince, Hayti, June 2.—No war news was received here this morning.

St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, June 2.—There are no war developments here today.

BRITISH STEAMER HOVE TO.

Showed Her Colors on Receipt of a Shot.

Key West, June 2, 10:30 a. m.—The British tramp steamer Bengal, of Glasgow, was sighted off Florida keys yesterday. As she did not hoist her colors when signalled she was hove to by a shot.

Admiral Cervera's coal is being unloaded from the Restorniel at the naval station dock. It will be bid in by the United States and will be used for our ships.

NYACK HOTEL BURNS.

Nyack, N. Y., June 2.—The Prospect house here burned to the ground today; loss on building $60,000, and on contents, about $10,000.

SITUATION AT TAMPA.

No Troops Have Embarked From There For Cuba.

Tampa, June 2.—There is but little change in the general situation here. It can be stated positively that no troops have been embarked at this point for Cuba and until definite and official news is received from the fleets of Sampson and Schley, it is the generally expressed opinion among the army officers that no movement of troops from here in the direction of Cuba will be ordered.

The powerful fleet of Admiral Cervera is still much of a factor. It is stated that there is no intention on the part of the authorities to assume any more risks than are absolutely necessary in sending a big fleet of practically unarmed and therefore helpless transports into Cuban waters. For this reason until the Spanish fleet is disposed of, or until a sufficient number of United States warships can be spared to insure protection for the transports from Tampa to their destination, no movement from here is expected.

When this will be is uncertain, but although nothing official can be learned on this point, it is not believed any large movement will take place in the immediate future.

DESERTER ON BOARD

Cowardly Conduct of Volunteer Tate on the Florida's Trip to Cuba.

Tampa, Fla., June 2.—The transport Florida, which left here over two weeks ago with one of the largest expeditions for the arming and reinforcement of the Cuban army ever sent out from Tampa, returned here today. Confined on board, with the grave charge of desertion against him, is an American who enlisted in the Cuban volunteers who were sent on the Florida, but who, according to Capt. Silver, who piloted teh expedition to its destination, at the last moment, when all the supplies had been landed and the volunteers were ready for their march into the interior, showed the white feather and ignominiously hid himself on board the transport.

The man's name is said to be Tate. He lives in Tampa and joined the volunteers some time before their departure. Tate was not discovered until some time after the Florida had left Point Banes, where the landing was made and though at first there was a strong inclination to turn back and put Tate on shore, it was finally decided to bring him to Tampa as a prisoner. Tate in defense of his action told Capt. Silver that he had killed a man on shore and did not dare stay with the volunteers for that reason.

The officers place no confidence in this story, however, but believe that the appearance of the insurgents who met the expedition and the stories of privation and hardships they told took all the fighting enthusiasm out of Tate. What action will be taken in his case has not yet been decided.

The main features of the Florida expedition have been published, but additional details were learned today from Pilot Silver and from Capt. J. H. Dorst, who had charge of the expedition. Although Spanish soldiers were within three miles of the landing place, and two Spanish gunboats were only five miles away, absolutely no trouble was experienced in landing the stores. The Spaniards undoubtedly knew that stores and volunteers were being put on shore, but they did not come near. There were no interruptions during the entire three days the Florida spent in the harbor.

The transport was met by a crowd of perhaps 300 pacificos, old men and women, emaciated and almost naked, who had heard of her coming, and who assisted with an eagerness that was almost pathetic in unloading the cargo of the Florida. On the second day of the Florida's stay in the harbor a good sized body of Cuban insurgents, in command of Gen. Rayo, appeared on the shore, and the work of unloading was then pushed with the utmost vigor. The day previous the force under Gen. Rayo had an engagement, lasting several hours, with a large body of Spanish troops, which resulted in the defeat of the latter. The insurgents lost a dozen killed during the pursuit of the Spaniards.

Word came that the steamer Florida was on the coast, and without stopping for rest or rations the insurgents took up the march to the sea, eighteen miles distant. No stop was made until the shore was reached, and although the insurgents for twenty-four hours had had nothing to eat but a few bananas apiece, they went to work at once unloading the Florida's cargo. The cases containing the rifles were broken open, the contents distributed among the men and put on the pack mules for conveyance. So hungry were the insurgents that several cases of bacon were broken open by them and the contents eaten raw.

The work of paying off the troops at Tampa was commenced today. Over $500,000 will be distributed in the next two or three days by eight paymasters who are here.

NOT AN EASY TASK.

Morris Feels That His Re-election Is Very Doubtful.

Washington, June 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Morris evidently realizes that he will have no easy task in securing a re-election to congress. He has sent a circular to the presidents of the various Republican league clubs in his district, calling their attention to the league county conventions on June 23, and urging that they be present in order that thorough organization may be effected for the congressional and state campaigns.

CEREMONY IS COMPLETED.

George W. Vanderbilt and Miss Dresser Married In Church.

Paris June 2.—The religious ceremony of the wedding of Miss Edith Stuyvesant Dresser to George W. Vanderbilt took place at the American church here at noon today. The civil ceremony was performed yesterday. There were 150 persons present today, including Gen. Horace Porter, the United States ambassador to France, and Mrs. Porter, Chauncey M. Depew, Count and Countess Castellane, the duke and duchess of Marlborough, niece of the groom.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS HOUSE STORE DULUTH, MINN.

TOMORROW!

REMNANT FRIDAY

AT THE BIG STORE.

Sensational Remnant Sale--25c yard

For Black Silks, Colored Silks, Black Dress Goods, Colored Dress Goods.

Accumulation of Remnants in our Silk and Dress Goods departments means a tremendous loss, but a money saving for the scores of buyers who attend these sacrifice sales. Profit by our advice and come early as the best remnants are in limited quantities.

Silk Remnants.

In this lot there are Black Chinas, Black Satins, Black Brocades, Plain Taffetas, Changeable Taffetas, Figured Taffetas, Fancy Silks of all kinds, values up to $1.50 per yard, your choice of the lot—

25c Yd.

Black Goods Remn'ts

5000 lengths varying from 1 to 8 yards of Black Serge, Black Henriettas, Black Brocades, Canvas Cloths, Crepons, etc., values up to $1.50 yard, choice of this lot

25c Yd.

Colored Dress Goods Remnants.

In this lot will be found hundreds of lengths suitable for Waists, Dresses, Skirts, etc., in plain and fancy Dress Goods that have sold this season up to $1.25 a yard. Don't expect these to last more than one hour at the price—

25c Yd.

Wash Goods Sale.

At 5c per yard—

1000 yards fine Dimities,
1000 yards Fine Dress Ginghams,
1000 yards yard-wide Percales,
1000 yards best Dress Calicos, values up to 12½c, choice of the lot—

5c Yd.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS HOUSE STORE DULUTH, MINN.

SHAFTER'S COMMAND

Probably Now on Their Way to Attack Cervera By Land.

SUPPLIES FOR CUBA

Plenty of Arms and Ammunition Taken to Furnish the Insurgents.

New York, June 2.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: It is expected that the first military expedition into Cuba, under Gen. Shafter, will invest Santiago de Cuba and attack Admiral Cervera's fleet from the land early next week. Rear Admiral Sampson has concentrated a formidable fleet of armorclads, protected cruisers and torpedo craft off Santiago and has arranged for a strong convoy of lighter vessels to accompany his troops, so that there will be no escape for Admiral Cervera by sea, and operations can be commenced as soon as the military expedition has been landed.

There is a strong probability that the army has already left American soil and is fairly on its way to the point of debarkation near Santiago de Cuba. Strict orders have been issued by Gen. Greely, chief signal officer, to the press censors at Tampa and other Southern points not to allow any news relative to the embarkation of troops to be telegraphed until several days after the men have sailed.

The expedition to Santiago de Cuba will carry a plentiful supply of arms and ammunition to supply the insurgent army that is to form a junction with the American forces at the place of landing. Although little real fighting can be expected from the Cuban patriots, they will afford excellent guides through the wild Cuban country and can give valuable information as to the lay of the land over which the field pieces and siege guns will have to be transported to points from which they can command the city and harbor.

The main invasion of Cuba will probably not be delayed until fall, but the troops will leave the United States as soon as all the preparations for such an expedition can be made. This army will be of overwhelming strength and will consist principally of volunteers. The authorities are now taking steps to provide all the necessary transports for this army, and it is confidently expected that the invasion will be begun within a short time.

SPAIN'S FINANCIAL WRECK.

Drifting to a Forced Paper Currency Very Rapidly.

New York, June 2.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says:

Spain is fast drifting to forced paper currency. The run upon the Bank of Spain has assumed such proportions that people form in long lines hours before the offices open in Madrid and the provincial branches. The bank gives small notes in exchange for 1000 or 500 pesetas notes, only exchanging for silver pesetas of 5 dollars and the twenty-five, fifty or 100 peseta notes.

The government has vainly tried to stop the run by prohibiting the exporting of silver, promising to coin millions of pesetas daily, which it cannot do until it increases the machinery of the mint. Every retail store, market and tobacco stall rejects the notes and the money changers charge 5 per cent discount.

The Bank of Spain has $20,000,000 in silver to meet the $260,000,000 in notes in circulation. Tax collections were much slower this spring than heretofore, and the new taxes are expected to produce so little that the government has decided to raise money by negotiating a foreign loan in France, pledging the principal monopolies, the ministers of war, or marine and of the colonies having declared that it is absolutely necessary to have $27,000,000 monthly.

CERVERA A GONER.

Caught at Santiago Like a Rat In a Trap.

New York, June 2.—A dispatch to the World from San Domingo says:

The American fleet attempted to force the Spanish squadron, which has taken refuge in Santiago de Cuba, to engage in battle on Tuesday. Our vessels bombarded Forts Morro, Socapa and Punta Gorda, discharging between the hours of 2 and 4 p. m. seventy shots.

The Spanish vessels did not dare to place themselves in a position to return the fire of the American fleet. Only the cruiser Colon discharged a few useless shots.

The Spanish feeling at Santiago now is that Admiral Cervera's fleet is in a rat trap.

Private news from Porto Rico shows that forty-two persons were injured during the bombardment of San Juan. The land batteries suffered heavy damage.

Americans and Cubans here resident have transmitted today by mail a pre-announced signed petition to President McKinley expressing the urgent necessity for retaining Consul Grimke at his post.

A CUBAN PATRIOT.

Reaches New York Safely—Letter Written In Blood.

New York, June 2.—The Times publishes the following: Juan Gulberto Gomez, a Cuban revolutionist, who had escaped from the Spanish prison in the penal colony of Ceuta, recently surprised the members of the Cuban junta by walking into their headquarters. The junta members decided to give him a banquet this week.

Senor Gomez was formerly editor of a magazine in Havana and for espousing the cause of Cuban liberty he was lodged in jail. That was in 1895, and later he was released under the general amnesty granted by the Spanish government. After this formality had been complied with, the Spanish government arrested him again on charges of having furnished arms and ammunition to the insurgents. He was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for life. He was not even allowed to correspond with any of his friends. He managed, however, to get a piece of paper and a pen and used his own blood as ink to write a letter to his wife. The letter was smuggled out of prison and reached his wife.

Gomez succeeded in making his escape from prison last March and by a circuitous route reached New York.

A man in the darkness of hopeless disease is of all men most miserable. When doctors and medicines innumerable have been tried and found wanting, and loving friends vainly urge upon him the food he cannot eat and which brings him no nourishment or strength, what is to be done?

Men and women who have sunken so far into weakness and disease that the whole body seems to be permeated and poisoned by it have found health, strength and vigor through the transforming, electrifying power of that wonderful "Golden Medical Discovery" which Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., proffered, thirty years ago, to sick and suffering humanity.

During all the years since then this marvelous "Discovery" has been building up weak and debilitated constitutions by its extraordinary influence upon the human, nutritive system. It gives the digestive organism keen power and capacity to appropriate every life-giving element from the food taken into the stomach and transforms it into rich, highly vitalized blood and healthy flesh, bone, sinew and nerve fiber.

Consumption in all its earlier stages is arrested and counteracted by the tissue-building, flesh-making, life-promoting power of this grand medicine and there is no darkness of bodily ailment so dense but it will shed upon the sufferer the light of renewed hope.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

FIFTEEN WARSHIPS.

Admiral Sampson Now In Command of the Santiago Blockading Squadron.

New York, June 2.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says:

Rear Admiral Sampson has arrived off Santiago de Cuba, and, according to instructions, he at once relieved Commodore Schley in command of the entire force of vessels operating against Santiago de Cuba and the Spanish fleet, assigning that officer to the command of a division comprising the ships formerly attached to the flying squadron.

Fifteen warships are at Admiral Sampson's disposition to pit against the six men-of-war flying the Spanish flag. They include the first-class battleships Iowa, Oregon and Massachusetts, second-class battleship Texas, armored cruisers New York and Brooklyn, protected cruisers New Orleans, Marblehead and Minneapolis, gunboat Nashville, torpedo boat destroyer Scorpion, dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, torpedo boat Porter, auxiliary cruisers Harvard and Yale and auxiliary gunboat Eagle.

With such a force blockading Santiago de Cuba, naval experts who have heretofore contended that Admiral Cervera had a fighting chance to escape now concede that his position is absolutely hopeless. Concentration of such a formidable force at Santiago is regarded in some circles as naturally presaging important and immediate action by the American fleet. Careful inquiry, however, developed the fact that Rear Admiral Sampson before he left Key West was notified of the program adopted by the government to send troops to assist the naval vessels in the capture or destruction of the fleet, and confident that the army will be able to arrive at its destination in due season, there is no reason to believe that the officials have given Rear Admiral Sampson any further discretion than was accorded to Commodore Schley.

By this it is not meant that the naval war board has directed Rear Admiral Sampson not to bombard the fortifications or enter the channel, but he has been advised against such action, and knowing the cautiousness of the man, it is not believed he will cast this advice aside unless he has reason to believe the adoption of another course is preferable.

It is frankly admitted by naval officials that the object of the collecting of such a formidable force off Santiago and of the advice given to the naval commanders is their desire to prevent any of our ships from receiving any serious injury.

Gen. Shafter's troops cannot possibly come to the assistance of Rear Admiral Sampson before the beginning of next week, so that operations against the Spanish fleet may not be expected before that time, unless Admiral Cervera should determine to attempt to run the gauntlet of the American armorclads.

PRIZE PEDRO SOLD.

Government Buys It For $200,000 For a Collier.

New York, June 2.—A special to the World from Key West says:

The United States marshal has sold the prize steamer Pedro to the United States government for $200,000. This amount is to be deposited by the secretary of the treasury to the credit of the secretary of the navy.

The Pedro is to start to unload her cargo at once and is to be turned over to the government as soon as possible. She is to be used as a collier.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Special Excursions,

VIA "THE NORTHWESTERN LINE."

Omaha, Neb., May 31, $15.30.
Denver, Colo., June 2-5, $32.30.
Denver, Colo., June 16-18, $32.30.
The above are round trip with very liberal limits.
Call at 405 West Superior street for information.

Summer Tourist Tickets.

EASTERN AND WESTERN RESORTS.

Now on sale via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. to Eastern and Canadian resorts, Colorado, Minnesota, California and Western points. Full particulars at Union depot and city ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street, Providence building. E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

BY LAND AND SEA

Determined Plan of the Attack on the Spanish at Santiago.

SAMPSON'S FIASCO

Will Not Be Repeated When the Combined Attack Is Made.

New York, June 2.—A dispatch to the World from Washington says:

Ever since the administration got news that Cervera was well bottled and well corked at Santiago, a large land and sea expedition to destroy or capture his fleet and occupy Santiago has been planning. Schley, with a sufficient, but not powerful squadron, was stationed at Santiago to prevent Cervera from escaping or supplies getting into him, it being known at Washington from secret sources that supplies of coal and provisions were on the way to him there. Schley's orders were substantially these: "Not to try to take Santiago or to reduce the fortifications, not to engage Cervera if he should try to escape, until he was clear of assistance from the guns of the fort, not to let him escape or let supplies or reinforcements get into him from the sea, not to let the Spaniards make any repairs or additions to the fortifications at the mouth of the harbor."

Ever since the fiasco at San Juan—of which the last has not yet been heard, by the way—the administration has been most anxious that there shall be no more half-baked bombardments to be heralded abroad as repulses and Spanish victories. Indeed, so anxious was the administration that it gave Schley a fleet only strong enough to control Cervera and not strong enough to tempt him, no matter how provoking the circumstances, into trying to imitate Dewey.

On Tuesday morning the Spaniards at Santiago, who have been growing more and more restless and nervous as the depressing effects of their position took effect, began to repair and strengthen the fortifications on Morrillo point, to the right of the entrance to the harbor. Schley soon discovered what was going on and at once prepared to stop the work, as his orders clearly permitted him to do. When Morro castle was in ruins and abandoned, when the last signal gun in the batteries near it was silenced, Schley gave the signal to draw off and not until then. He had done exactly what he came for. He paid no attention to the fire of the forts and batteries to the left of the harbor, as no work was being done on them.

While Schley's squadron as it stands is, perhaps, strong enough to force the harbor and capture Cervera, still he would not think of attempting it. The administration intends to capture Santiago shortly, but the sea assault will be made by all of our battleships, monitors and heavy cruisers, the idea being that it is folly to take chances of partial failure when with ships that are available and are not in the lest needed elsewhere, the sea attack can be made an assured triumphant success. The land attack will be made at the same time. The Americans will be aided by the insurgents, who are gathering in force near Santiago and are in daily communication with Schley.

MINNESOTA BOYS DINED.

Thirteenth Regiment Details Invited to 'Frisco Dinner.

San Francisco, June 2.—The First Nebraska regiment has received 118 rifles and its ordnance equipment is now complete.

The Idaho battalions are now at their maximum strength, are well equipped and ready for immediate service. All of the uniforms and arms have been distributed. The Kansas men have received new uniforms, underclothing and shoes. Ammunition and 967 new rifles are now being distributed.

Sixty members of the Minnesota regiment of volunteers were entertained at dinner at the Hotel Marguerite last night. The invitation was extended to young men without friends in this city and five were detailed from each company.

YUKON NAVIGATION.

Lake Bennett Free of Ice---Rigid Travel Regulations.

San Francisco, June 2.—A special to the Chronicle from Skaguay, dated May 28, says:

Lake Bennett is now free of all but floe ice, and boats are passing easily from the portage at the foot of Lindermann through Cariboo crossing. Beyond Cariboo crossing there is practically open water to the center of the gold country.

Rigid regulations governing the departure of boats from Lake Bennett have within the past few days been put in force by the Canadian police officials as safeguards against the accidents that may occur through drift being jammed in the narrows of the water course. Only five boats a day are allowed to pass through the connecting channel between Lake Bennett and Tagish.

Before going by the Cariboo crossing each boat is numbered and the names and the former residences of those in it taken down. By this precaution the Canadian authorities can keep a record of the drownings that may result from this season's rush to the Yukon.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels.
DULUTH VAN COMPANY,
212 West Superior Street.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 49 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe.
Ben'L. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

MUNYON'S

I do not believe there is a case of dyspepsia, indigestion or any stomach trouble that cannot be relieved at once and permanently cured by my DYSPEPSIA CURE.
MUNYON.
At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch street, Phila.

DYSPEPSIA CURE

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At the assembling of the French chamber of deputies yesterday M. Deschanel, a former vice president of that body, was elected president by a majority of one vote over M. Brisson. A re-ballot was decided upon.

At Milwaukee, Wis., in the superior court yesterday union labor received a hard blow from Judge Sutherland in the case of Erdman Schultz against the Schultz Brewing company, granting a temporary injunction to restrain the company from interfering with Schultz in the employment of non-union labor in the execution of a building contract. The court holds that a specification in a contract requiring the contractor to use only union labor is void.

Co-Receiver John K. Cowen, of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, says with reference to the foreclosure suit brought against the Baltimore & Ohio and Chicago railroad, that the "operation of the road will not be affected should even the foreclosure take place."

Near Hartford, Wis., while Nicholas Bauer and Adolph Garvan were driving along the road in a buggy yesterday, Bauer suddenly drew a revolver and shot his companion five times and relieved him of $1000. Bauer then carried Garvan's body into the woods where he left him for dead. Garvan revived later and managed to reach a hotel where he told his story.

The Northwestern Miller reports the flour output at Minneapolis as 225,470 barrels against 252,855 barrels in the same week a year ago, and 203,816 barrels in 1896.

Comptroller of the Currency Dawes yesterday gave out an abstract report of the condition on May 5, of fifty-nine national banks in Minnesota, exclusive of Minneapolis and St. Paul. It shows total resources of $25,460,407, loans and discounts amounting to $15,914,655, and reserve $5,345,613, of which $907,168 was gold coin. The deposits aggregate $16,914,421, and the average reserve held was 32.08 per cent.

Private and official telegrams from Washington to Pierre and Bismarck, in the two Dakotas, announce that as both those states under the first call had greatly exceeded their quota they would not be called on for any volunteers on the second call.

A mob of Spaniards, according to a dispatch from Gibraltar, assaulted and stoned Mrs. Gen. J. H. Richardson, commander of the Royal artillery at Gibraltar and another Englishman, while they were walking at San Roque, seven miles northeast of Gibraltar.

The statement of the public debts shows that at the close of business on May 31, 1898, the public debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $1,067,775,790, an increase over last month of $18,341,108. This increase is due to expenditures on account of the war.

At Omaha, Neb., Governor Holcomb said that he would appoint Hon. W. J. Bryan colonel of the Third Nebraska volunteers. Mr. Bryan, who attended the opening of the exposition, said he would accept.

At New York, Thomas W. Keene, the tragedian, who on Saturday underwent an operation for appendicitis, died at the hospital early last night. Mrs. Keene, and the actor's brother and sister, were at the bedside. Mr. Keene, whose right name was Thomas R. Eagleston, resided at Four Corners, Staten Island. Mr. Keene was 58 years old and leaves a widow, son and daughter.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 1; Baltimore, 4.
At Boston—Boston, 8; Chicago, 1.
AAt New York—New York, 2; Cleveland, 0.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 4; Cincinnati, 8.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 4; Louisville, 1.
At Washington—Washington, 8; St. Louis, 3. Second game—Washington, 9; St. Louis, 4.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Columbus—Columbus, 11; Omaha, 6.
At Detroit—Detroit, 3; Kansas City, 13.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 10; Minneapolis, 7.
AAt Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 9; St. Paul, 0.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	35	27	.771
Cleveland	37	24	.649
Boston	37	24	.649
New York	37	21	.567
Baltimore	31	18	.581
Pittsburg	37	19	.514
Chicago	36	17	.472
Philadelphia	32	15	.469
Brooklyn	32	13	.406
Louisville	38	12	.316
Washington	35	11	.314
St. Louis	35	10	.286

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	36	25	.758
St. Paul	37	24	.649
Columbus	34	20	.588
Kansas City	35	19	.543
Milwaukee	37	19	.514
Detroit	36	14	.389
Minneapolis	36	12	.333
Omaha	34	7	.212

JANE GRAY WRECKAGE.

Schooner Hera Passes Through a Lot of It.

Port Townsend, Wash., June 2.—The schooner Hera, overdue from Valdez, Alaska, has arrived here. Capt. Olsen reports having passed through considerable wreckage last Sunday afternoon thirty miles off Clayoquoit sound. The wreckage consisted principally of lumber, but there were several doors and pieces of a vessel's cabin painted white, which he thinks were part of the Jane Gray.

SAN JOSE SCALE.

Austria Takes Steps to Prevent Its Importation.

Washington, June 2.—The state department has been furnished a copy of a proclamation issued by the Austrian minister of agriculture, of the interior, of finance and commerce, prohibiting the importation from America of live plants, cuttings, seedlings and refuse from fresh plants of any kind, also the barrels, boxes and all other articles which have been used in the packing of such plants or refuse. This action is taken for the purpose of preventing the importation of the San Jose scale from America.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels.
DULUTH VAN COMPANY,
212 West Superior Street.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

SOUTH AFRICAN EXPOSITION.

American Manufacturers and Producers Invited to Exhibit.

Washington, June 2.—Consul General Stowe, at Cape Town, South Africa, has informed the state department that American manufacturers and producers have been invited through him to exhibit their wares at the South African industrial exhibition to be held at Grahamstown, Africa, from Dec. 15, 1898, to Jan. 21, 1899. The consul general says that the exhibition will be invaluable to manufacturers of agricultural implements and vehicles, cotton, woolens, sugar, electrical apparatus and all kinds of machinery.

NO DRINKS FOR STUDENTS.

National Women's Christian Temperance Union Urges Abolition.

Washington, June 2.—The general offices and a large number of national secretaries of departments and state officers of the non-partisan National Woman's Christian Temperance union, have issued a circular letter to the presidents and faculties of American colleges urging the importance of guarding their students from the temptations of drink and vice. After expressing their appreciation of the work that has been done in this direction by some institutions, the circular says:

"But will not those that have been less watchful henceforth use their strong, united influence to the extinction of saloons and other haunts of vice in college environs; to the banishment of intoxicating drinks from class and fraternity banquets and college receptions; to the utmost protection of student life from the temptations so fatal to young men and to the building up of a dominant principle against drink and vice.

"Upon the bright, brave, manly young men in colleges and universities depend in large measure the upbuilding of society, of the solution of the many great problems confronting the age, the best of our guidance of our government, the bringing of the universal kingdom of our Lord. For the sake of all, they ought to do this, and we urge your utmost endeavors for the strongest moral guardianship of your students."

A POSTER EXHIBITION.

Now Being Held In Nuremburg---Its Purpose.

Washington, June 2.—Consul Weber of Nuremburg writes to the state department of a small but very unique exposition called the "international exposition of placards," now being held in that city. Its purpose is to demonstrate to the Bavarians the advantage of advertising by posters. American, French, Belgian, English, Russian, Austrian, Italian, Spanish, Norwegian, Dutch, Japanese and German placards are exhibited, but French and Belgian are predominant.

Another exposition will be held next year as a continuance of the present one in which only German placards are to be exhibited.

FIGHT EXPECTED TODAY.

Cape Haytien Looks For a Decisive Engagement Soon.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 2.—According to information received here from hitherto accurate sources a decisive engagement between the United States and Spanish forces is expected to take place today at Santiago de Cuba.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

A false impression has gone abroad concerning the alleged insulting of the British flag at Pembina on Memorial day. The true story is as follows: In the procession to the cemetery there was a Shetland surrey containing four school children, one of whom, a boy, James Wardwell, had in his possession American and English flags. The procession stopped near the depot awaiting the speaker of the day, Father Conanty, of Grand Forks. At this time another carriage drove up, containing Probate Judge Conmy and family. Sighting the English flag had the same effect upon Conmy as shaking a red rag at a bull. In a frenzy he left the carriage, rushed toward young Wardwell with curses, tore the English flag from his hands, and not satisfied with this, seized also the American flag from the boy. He then destroyed both. The boy had run the flags until a tack in the stick tore his hand. The only reason that can be assigned is that Conmy is an irishman, and hates anything English. Pembina greatly deplores the whole affair, as relations with Manitoba have always been of the friendliest sort. With perhaps this one exception nothing but the kindliest feeling is entertained by Pembina citizens for Queen Victoria, her subjects and flag.

John Beckly, while crossing the railroad track with a loaded wagon, fell from his seat into the whiffletrees and was kicked to death by the horses at Bismarck. He was 76 years old and leaves a wife and family.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Woonsocket has been enjoying quite a sensation during the past week on account of the arrest and examination of William Abbott on the charge of burglary for breaking into a car and taking out several cases of beer. Abbott was held for trial and some others are beginning to tremble. The cases are being pushed by the railroad company. More arrests are expected to follow.

NEW COMPARTMENT CARS TO CINCINNATI.

New Pullman compartment sleeping cars of up-to-date design and finish have just been placed in service on the Pennsylvania Short line from Chicago to Cincinnati. They embody all the modern features and conveniences of private rooms. For details apply to H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

Pure Food Notice.

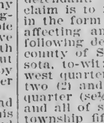
If the flour you buy bears the above trade—mark you are absolutely protected from dark bread or cloudy biscuit caused by corn or other adulteration. This flour can be obtained in town. Its purity is vouched for by the Anti-Adulteration League of Millers.

OILY
LAMPS
Hardest things in the house to clean. Most contrary things to keep clean. Most unpleasant when not cleaned. Are made clean and kept clean easily with that enemy of oil and grease and dirt—
GOLD DUST Washing Powder
Largest package—greatest economy.
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.
FAIRBANKS
GOLD DUST
Washing Powder

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME," KEEP YOUR HOUSE CLEAN WITH

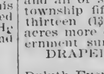
SAPOLIO

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. Sent, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, 331 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.



BIG G cures in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. Ask your Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps, for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.*
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

George L. Walker, Plaintiff,
vs.
James E. Rankin, Robert C. Rankin, Maggie C. R. Peachout, Isa K. Peachout, Annie R. Rankin, Mary Rankin La Forge, Gideon G. Vernier, James R. Vernier, David E. Vernier, John S. Vernier, Jean Vernier, Ennis Vernier Hyatt, Francis J. Vernier, Mary E. Vernier, and Hoyt Post, as administrator of the estate of John S. Rankin, deceased, Frances J. Vernier, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the city of Duluth in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated May 17, 1898.
DRAPER, DAVIS & HOLLISTER,
Plaintiff's attorneys.
404-406 First National Bank Building, Duluth, Minn.

No personal claim is made against any defendant. The general object of said claim is to foreclose a mortgage existing in the form of a deed and land contract, affecting an undivided one-third of the following described lands, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: The east half of the northwest quarter (e½ of nw¼), lots numbered two (2) and three (3), and the southeast quarter (se¼) of section twenty-nine (29), and all of section thirty-three (33), all in township fifty-three (53) north, of range thirteen (13) west, containing 328 58-100 acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof.
DRAPER, DAVIS & HOLLISTER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-19-26-June-2-9-16-23.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand seven hundred twelve and 92-100 ($1712.92) dollars, which is claimed to be due, and which is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, containing a power of sale, duly made, executed and delivered by Charles H. Stevens, mortgagor, to John A. Coke, T. William Pemberton and St. George R. Fitzhugh, mortgagees, dated May 12, 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on July 8, 1890, at four o'clock p. m., in Book 88 of mortgages, on page 425, which said mortgage, together with the indebtedness thereby secured, was duly sold, transferred and assigned by said John A. Coke, T. William Pemberton and St. George R. Fitzhugh, to John Hunter and Archer Anderson, who are now the owners thereof, by instrument in writing, dated April 1, 1898, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April 11, 1898, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 108 of mortgages, on page 555.

No action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, the same being situate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot twenty-two (22), in block twenty-one (21), in Marine Division of Duluth, according to the plat thereof of record and on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt and interest, and fifty ($50.00) dollars attorneys' fees, and the disbursements allowed by law, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, the eighteenth day of June, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 5th, 1898.
JOHN HUNTER,
ARCHER ANDERSON,
Assignees of Mortgage.
DIBELL & REYNOLDS,
Attorneys for said Assignees,
802 to 806 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-5-12-19-26-June-2-9.

Duluth Trust Co.,

CAPITAL $125,000.

Acts as trustee for corporations, firms and individuals, as assignee, guardian, executor and administrator, takes entire charge of real and personal estates.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Subject to Check or on Certificate.

FRANKLIN J. PULFORD, President. CALVIN F. HOW, Sec. and Treas.
EDWARD P. TOWNE, Vice President. H. C. M'MARTIN, Asst. Secretary.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage, containing a power of sale, made by Ernst Müller and Friderike Müller, his wife, mortgagors, to William H. Neal, George L. Morse and Alfred M. S. Butler, co-partners as Neal, Morse & Co., mortgagees, dated February 27, 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February 27, 1895, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 109 of mortgages, on page 247, said mortgage, together with the indebtedness thereby secured, was duly sold, transferred and assigned by said mortgagees to the Neal-Morse Co., a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Maine, by an instrument in writing dated January 20, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February 19, 1896, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Book 129 of mortgages, on page 564. Said mortgage, together with the indebtedness thereby secured, was thereafter duly sold, transferred and assigned by said Neal-Morse Co. to the Melrose Savings Bank, of Melrose, Massachusetts, a corporation, which is now the owner thereof, by instrument in writing, dated February 19, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February 19, 1896, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 122 of mortgages, on page 457.

Said mortgage covered and embraced the following described real property situate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lots numbered nine (9), ten (10) and twelve (12), in block numbered four (4), in Banning and Ray's Subdivision of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County.

Said sale of said premises will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, in two separate tracts or parcels, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, June 25, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the aforesaid amounts due thereon, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated May 12, 1898.
MELROSE SAVINGS BANK,
Assignee of Mortgage.
DIBELL & REYNOLDS,
Attorneys for said Assignee,
802 to 806 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-12-19-26-June-2-9-16.

OFFICE OF THE DULUTH, SUPERIOR & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
44 Wall street,
New York, May 9, 1898.

Notice is hereby given, that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth, Superior & Western Railway company, for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in the Lyceum building, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Wednesday, the eighth day of June, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

BENJAMIN WHITELEY, Secretary.

DULLNESS IN WHEAT

Trading Light on the Duluth Board and Prices a Little Firmer.

THE CABLES LOWER

Liverpool Declines Twenty-One Cents a Bushel Within Two Days.

With the exception of light local receipts and at Minneapolis and Chicago, all the news received at the opening of the wheat market this morning was of a bearish character and tended towards lower price. Yet there was no serious break and the session closed without any decline for the day. There was a feeling that a reaction is due after the heavy slump of the past two days, and this sentiment was largely responsible for prices being well sustained. The chief bear influence this morning was the decline at Liverpool, which for two days has been about 2½c per bus. The reports about the crop prospects continued to be of the most favorable character, and another factor in favor of the bearish side was liquidation to a considerable amount at Chicago. July wheat closed 2½c higher in Duluth and unchanged at Chicago, while September was unchanged in Duluth and ½c higher at Chicago. Duluth cash wheat made an advance of 1c over yesterday.

Trading was dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened unchanged at $1.22 and without any trades being reported closed at $1.24½, or 2½c higher. September was also dull, starting at 75½c, reneting to setle, falling off again to 75⅝c and closing at 75¾c. Shippers bought 25,000 bus of cash stuff at ½c under the July price. Rye advanced 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.24; July, $1.24½; September, 75¾. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.24; July, $1.24½; September, 905c. No. 2 northern, $1.15. No. 3 spring, $1.02. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.24; No. 1 northern, $1.24. Oats, 28@27c. Rye, 46c. Barley, 25@ Flax, $1.09. September, $1.09. Corn—To arrive, 31½c.

Offer inspection—Wheat, 70; corn, 5; oats, 3; rye, 6; barley, 6. Receipts—Wheat, 56,225; corn, 8,715; oats, 9,265; rye, 509; barley, 359; flax, 960. Shipments—None.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

More Bearish News Kept Down Wheat Prices.

Chicago, June 2.—The news today was all against the price of wheat. The market got light support, except what came from profit-taking by shorts. Liverpool cables were 2¾@10¾d lower. For two days the decline there has been 175¾d, equal to a decline of 21c per bus. Fine weather, continued favorable crop reports and scattered liquidations were further bear influence. The Price Current in its weekly summary says the wheat crop indications are fully maintained. Chicago receipts were 56 cars against 8 last year. Northwest receipts, light, 210 carloads, against 358 the previous year. July opened 74¼@¾c lower, at 87@89c, sold up to 89c, fell back to 88¾c, up again to 90¾c, then down to 85¾c. September started ⅞c off, at 77@78¼c, advanced to 78¼c, declined to 75¾c, rallied to 78¼c, and then weakened to 77½c.

When the buying in of short wheat and against puts for the week began to show signs of exhaustion there was still wheat for sale, and it had to go in search of buyers and the latter had to be tempted with lower offers. Near 12 o'clock another severe spell of weakness overcame the market and September dropped to 76c in a very sudden manner. Other futures weakened with the leading option but the trade was only of moderate volume. Reports here circulated from St. Louis of probable cutting of wheat in Southeastern Missouri next week caused some comment, but had no influence upon the market. The general disposition here at present is to receive St. Louis crop reports with extreme caution. A carload of new wheat was received here from Texas; there was no mistake about that. It was consigned to J. F. Harris & Co., and was inspected No. 3 red. Closing quotations from abroad showed the following changes for the day: Liverpool, 3d lower for spot wheat, 9¾d lower for July, 2¾d lower for September; Antwerp, 1 franc or 7½c a bus lower for American red. At 1 p. m. July wheat was 91c and September 75½c.

After a weak opening, corn rallied on bull buying. The weather was more favorable. There was still no export demand. July started ¾@⅞c lower, at 32½@⅝c, sold up to 33c, declined to 32½c, then up to 32⅝c.

Oats sympathized with corn. July began ⅛@⅜c lower, at 24c, and sold up to 24⅛@¼c.

There was a weak feeling in provisions on scant hog orders. Hogs were down 10@ 15c. July pork opened 32½@42½c lower, at $10.75@10.85, strengthened to $10.92½, and then declined to $10.82½. July lard started 5@7½c down, at $5.85, and sold up to $5.97½@6.10. July ribs were 10c lower, at $5.72, and advanced to $5.77.

Chicago, June 2—Close: Wheat, June, $1.06; July, 89¾@92c; September, 79c; December, 77½c. Corn, June, 32½c; July, 33¾c; September, 31½c; December, 34¾c. Oats, June, 25c; July, 24¾c; September, 21⅞c. Pork, June, $10.87; July, $10.87; September, $11.02. Lard, June $6.10; July, $6.10; September, $6.17½@6.20. Ribs, June, $5.77; July, $5.77; September, $5.87. Cash No. 2 red wheat, $1.07; No. 3 red, 99@$1.00; No. 2 hard, $1.00@1.05; No. 3 hard, 95@$1.00; No. 2 spring, $1.00@1.05; No. 3 spring, 95@$1.05; No. 1 northern spring, $1.07. Cash corn, No. 2, 32½c; No. 3, 32¾c. Oats, No. 2, 25½c; No. 3, 25c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 39@46c. Rye, cash, 45c; July, 45½c. June flax, $1.22½; cash Northwestern, not quoted; September, $1.09. Timothy, June, $2.80.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minne-apolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	1.23A	1.21½	87-89	95
High	1.25	1.20	92	97¼@
Low	1.21A	1.21	87	93
Close	1.24½	1.26	91¾@92	97¾
September—				
Open	79⅝	77½	77⅜-¾	82⅜
High	80⅜B	79⅜	79	82⅜
Low	79¼A	77½	77⅜	82⅛
Close	80⅜	79⅜	79	81⅞

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	32⅝@32½-⅝	$10.75@10.80
High	33⅜@33½	$10.92
Low	32½	$10.75
Close	33⅜B	$10.87

DAILY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	50,325	.....
Minneapolis	102,950	18,750
Chicago	250,378	220,020
Milwaukee	7,150	50,650
St. Louis	21,000	25,000
Detroit	187	5,262
Toledo	41,725	96,000
Kansas City	26,000	60,000
New York	34,400	84,800
Boston	600	38,401
Philadelphia	6,622	3,193
Baltimore	76,275	106,500

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, June 2.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 23,000 head; left over, 4141; market lower; light, $3.80@4.20; mixed, $4.00@4.30; heavy, $3.95@4.35; rough, $3.95@ $4.10. Cattle receipts, 11,500; steady to weaker. Reeves, $4.00@5.25; cows and heifers, $2.40@4.65; Texas steers, $3.75@4.40; stockers and feeders, $4.00@5.00. Official receipts and shipments yesterday: Receipts—Hogs, 22,468; cattle, 10,625; sheep, 14,250. Shipments—Hogs, 5962; cattle, 2445; sheep, 520. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 18,000. Sheep receipts, 15,000; steady; natives, $3.40@4.65; Westerns, $4.10 @4.60; lambs, $4.25@6.25.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool Advices Engendered a Falling Market Tone.

New York, June 2.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 2 points lower to 1 point higher. Following the call the general tendency of values was downward under light local liquidation, selling by Liverpool and continental representatives and evidences of speculation on the short side by some of the more confident outsiders. The selling movement was largely due to the favorable character of the crop advices from the Southwest and the bearish temper of the English market. At 11 o'clock the market was barely steady at a net loss of 2 to 3 points, with sales to that time reaching 30,000 bales. Complaints of insufficient moisture in Alabama and Georgia, and too much rain in North Carolina tended to restrain bear leaders and few traders cared to go extensively short of the market, although believing the general condition of the crop to be very good. Cotton futures opened steady; sales, 6200 bales. June, $6.30; July, $6.40; August, $6.45; September, $6.29; January, $6.20; March, $6.37.

Spot cotton opened quiet and steady; middling uplands, 6 9-16; middling gulf, 6 13-16. Cotton spot closed very dull; middling uplands, 6⅝; middling gulf, 6⅞; sales, 622 bales. Cotton futures closed dull; sales, 62,700 bales. June, $6.37; July, $6.41; August, $6.45; September, $6.28; October, $6.26; November, $6.26; December, $6.26; January, $6.30; February, $6.35; March, ——.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 2.—Close: Wheat, June, $1.12; July, 97¾c; September, 81c; December, 82c. July corn, 38¼c. Oats, 30c.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 2.—Money on call nominally 1½ per cent; prime mercantile paper 3@4 percent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers bills at $4.85¾@4.86 for demand, and at $4.82½@4.83 for sixty days. Posted rates $4.83½@4.84, and $4.86¼@4.87. Commercial bills, $4.82¼@. Silver certificates, 59¼c bid; bar silver, 58⅜c; Mexican dollars, 45¾c. Government bonds, strong; new 4s registered, $1.22½; coupon, $1.22½; 4s registered, $1.08; coupon, $1.11; 5s registered, $1.11; coupon, $1.11; Pacific 6s of '95 $1.00½.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, June 2.—Close: Wheat, dull, 2@3d lower; July, 5s 11d; September, 6s 11¾d; December, 6s 7¾d. Corn, 1@1¾d lower. July, 3s 4¾d; September, 3s 6d.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, June 2.—Wheat, steady. June, $1.24½; July, $1.26; September, 79⅜c; December, 75¾c. No. 1 hard, $1.25¾; No. 1 northern, $1.25¾.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 10, Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 2.—The weak place in all of our markets this morning was at the opening. Wheat today ruled weak early, but on the decline the shorts covered and the market rallied on improved demand for future deliveries and recovered its decline and closed at the best price of the day. The local crowd here were inclined to be bullish on the market at the outset and are looking for a little further upturn. We are inclined to believe, however, should we get a further bulge tomorrow, wheat will do to sell.

Corn—July corn sold to 32¾c and closed at 33½c. A whole lot of people who a few days ago were talking 30c for corn have been good buyers today. There is not much use in a man selling corn, who thinks it will sell for 45c by-and-by, but 30c first. This seems to be the general feeling here. Better demand for cash corn here today. Receipts are large, farmers are selling but little in the country. Market shows a ½c gain for the day over yesterday's close. Oats have been steady. There is a fair demand for oats, market closed about where it did yesterday.

Provisions have been dull today. There were a lot of outside holders who unloaded their pork this morning on the break. Since then the market has been steady. ribs and lard closed practically where they did last night. Pork 30c lower. On any further decline in provisions would begin buying them moderately.

Puts, July wheat, 86¼@86½c.

Calls, July wheat, 96@96¼c.

Puts, September wheat, 77¼@77⅝c.

Calls, September wheat, 80¾@81¼c.

Curb, September wheat, 79¼c bid.

Puts, July corn, 33¼@33⅝-¼c.

Calls, July corn, 33¾@33⅞c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Atchison, pfd	32⅝	32¾	32⅝	32¾
Sugar Trust	136¾	142⅜	136¾	142⅜
C. B. & Q.	104½	106¼	104¾	105⅝
St. Paul	101⅝	101⅞	101⅛	101⅝
Chicago Gas	102	102¼	102	102⅜
General Electric	37	37	36⅝	36⅝
Omaha	79½	79½	78½	78½
Reading	19	19⅜	19	19⅜
L. & N.	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞
Manhattan	106¾	106¾	106	106⅜
Missouri Pacific	35¾	35¾	35¼	35¼
Tobacco	109⅜	110⅛	109⅜	109¼
C. & N. W.	129¼	130	129	129
North Pacific pfd	67⅝	68	67⅝	68
Rock Island	107⅛	108	107⅛	107⅛
Union Pacific pfd	60⅛	62¼	60⅛	62¼
Western Union	92	92⅜	92	92⅜
Leather	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
T. C. I.	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Market Held Firm After the Opening Heaviness.

New York, June 2.—There was some heaviness in the market at the opening in sympathy with London, but the prices of some of the internationals were a shade above the London parity. The declines were in all cases less than a half, except St. Paul, People's Gas, Tobacco and one or two other stocks showed slight gains. The market held firm after the opening.

The hesitation at the start was soon dissipated by a heavy buying for both accounts, which carried many leading shares up about a point, and some of the usually dormant stocks even more. New York Air Brake forged up to 49 against 44½, yesterday's close. Burlington crossed 106 and Tobacco 110. Profit taking caused a reaction towards the end of the hour but the tone of the market quickly hardened again.

The industrial stocks were the center of interest in the second hour, but the marked strength of the morning permeated the general list. The shares of the Pacific railroads were taken in large amounts and Erie first preferred was in good demand. Sugar moved up 2¾c. The grangers were neglected and rather heavy. Sales of stocks to noon, 231,211 shares.

Railway bonds were in good demand, but without much change in price.

DESCHANEL ELECTED.

Again Chosen For President of the French House.

Paris, June 2.—The chamber of deputies today, on the second ballot, elected M. Deschanel president of the house. The vote stood 282 for M. Deschanel and 278 for M. Brisson, the former president, a majority of four, against a majority of one yesterday. M. Deschanel was the government candidate and a former vice president of the chamber of deputies.

Making Them Solid.

John Nevin & Son, contractors, have begun work for the Duluth Terminal Railway company on abutments, piers and retaining walls on its tracks between the Eastern Minnesota depot and Rice's Point and also on Rice's Point near the bridge. The terminal company is really the Eastern Minnesota road. The timber work which supported the tracks in the rear of the street railway power house and along there is to be replaced by abutments and solid work.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

With correspondent on every ship, will send all the war news tonight to The Herald to be displayed on the bulletin board.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb	17		
Cream, separators, fancy	18	@	21
Dairies, fancy, special make	17	@	18
Packing stock	11	@	12
Dairy, fair	15	@	16

CHEESE.

Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10	@	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½	@	10½
Primost	6	@	6½

EGGS.

Candled, strictly fresh	10	@	10½

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00

POPCORN.

Choice, per lb	2½	@	3

NUTS.

Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, per dozen	30	@	35
Pie plant, per box	65	@	75
Long radishes, per doz	12	@	15
Green onions, per doz	10	@	15
Oyster plant, per doz	45	@	50
Florida tomatoes, basket	50	@	55
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	75	@	85
Parsley, per doz	25	@	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	5 75	@	6 25
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Beets	40	@	45
Parsnips	55	@	60
Lettuce, per box	50	@	60
Spinach, bus	35	@	40
California celery, doz	50	@	75
Wax beans, box	1 25	@	1 35
Green peas, box	1 25	@	1 35
Potatoes, per bus	70	@	75
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25	@	1 75
Carrots, per bus	30	@	40
Turnips, per bus	30	@	35
Cabbage, per crate	2 25	@	2 35
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	1 25	@	1 75

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	1 50	@	1 60
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25

FRUITS.

California cherries	1 00		
Cranberries, Jerseys	1 75	@	12 00
California lemons, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Cranberries, country, bus	3 00	@	3 25
Limes, per case	4 25	@	4 50
California seedlings	3 25	@	3 75
Navel oranges	3 25	@	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	35	@	75
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
Pineapples	1 75	@	3 50
Arkansas strawberries, qts	2 00	@	2 25

APPLES.

Northern spies, per bbl	4 50		
Willow Twigs, bbl	4 50	@	5 00
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	4 50		
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Snow apples	5 00		
Jonathans	5 00		
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	4 00		
Genitons, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens	8	@	10

MEATS.

Mutton	08	@	08½
Lamb	09		
Veal, fancy	8½	@	9
Veal, good	07½		
Pork	06		

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Ground feed No. 1	13 00	@	13 50
Ground feed No. 2	13 50	@	14 00
Oats, car lots	30		
Corn	35		

HAY, CAR LOTS.

Choice south Minn	$ 7 00	@	7 50
Northern Minn	5 00	@	5 50
Medium	6 50	@	7 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 00		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 2.—Butter, receipts, 5004 packages; firm; Western creamery, 13½@16½c; Elgins, 16½c; factory, 10½@ 12½c. Eggs, receipts, 12,047 packages; firm; Western, 10½@10¾c; Southern, 10@ 10¼c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 2.—Butter, weak; creameries, 13@16c; dairies, 11@13c. Eggs, steady; fresh 9½c.

SHIPS FOR SCHLEY.

Battleship Oregon and Others Added to Fleet.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 2.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—Advices sent here from Port Antonio today say that Commodore Schley has been notified by the naval department that the battleship Oregon, the first class armored cruiser New York, another cruiser and two colliers have been sent to Santiago de Cuba.

COAL MINING SUSPENSION.

Third Pittsburg Pool Claims It Is Not Treated Fairly.

Pittsburg, June 2.—Indications point to a general suspension of coal mining in the Third pool. This condition has been brought about by the continuance of an alleged unfair differential against the Third pool, the operators of that region claiming that further mining under such circumstances will result in a loss.

THE RESTORMEL IS RELEASED.

Key West, June 2.—In the United States district court today Judge Locke rendered a decision condemning the cargo of coal of the British steamer Restormel, seized on Monday, as she was trying to run the blockade. Judge Locke's decision releases the Restormel.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 2, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Charles E. Wilson, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of E. A. Wilson, the administrator of the estate of Charles E. Wilson, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered said estate and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Monday, the 27th day of June, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the court house before said court, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, said state.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minnesota.)

Duluth Evening Herald, June-2-9-16.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED AT ONCE—COMPETENT girl for general housework, 122 Twenty-first avenue east.

A GOOD GIRL. BEST REFERENCES required. 523 East Second street.

GIRL WANTED AT FIFTY-FIRST avenue west, second house from the Marinette iron works. Mrs. Griffin.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY AT 522 West Fifth street, a competent girl for general housework.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED — TWO PAINTERS. RED Cliff Lumber company, 401 Torrey building.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—ONE AGENT TO REPRESENT in private houses our Home Made Knit Goods. Bring references and apply to Nelson Bros.' Knitting mill, 1801 West Superior street.

AGENTS WANTED—MURAT HALSTEAD'S great war book, "Our Country in War." All about armies, navies, coast defenses, Maine disaster, Cuba, war with Spain and relations with foreign nations. Nearly 600 pages. All written since Maine disaster. Magnificent colored illustrations. Agents making $10 to $20 per day. No experience necessary. Most liberal terms guaranteed, twenty days' credit, price low, freight paid. Handsome outfit free. Send nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Educational Union, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

A Big Audience.....

Advertising in The Herald Want Columns means the same thing as getting on a platform and talking to an audience of 50,000 intelligent people of all nationalities, ages and sizes and embracing all strata of life from the richest to the poorest.

Talk to it through The Herald Want Ads.

WANTED—TO BUY.

PINE WANTED

FOR CASH, BRING IN YOUR MINutes. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY OLD CLOTHING. The great old clothing buyer will remain for days longer. Examine prices: Pants, 50c to $2; coat and vest, $1 to $5; fur coats, $5 to $30. M 55, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

TO EXCHANGE.

WILL GIVE STENOGRAPHER PRIvate office and exclusive use of typewriter in exchange for two hours' work each day. Apply N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Melvin J. Clark, Plaintiff.
vs.
B. B. Richards Lumber Company and Duluth Trust Company, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 23rd day of February, 1898, I, the undersigned, James M. Paine, receiver, appointed in said action, will as such receiver, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 16th day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the village of Carlton, in the county of Carlton, state of Minnesota, all the pine timber standing and being upon the following lands situate in the said county of Carlton, state of Minnesota, to-wit:

In township number forty-eight (48), north of range fifteen (15) west, the west fractional half (½) of section number thirty-one (31); in township number forty-eight (48) north, of range number sixteen (16) west, all of sections numbered twenty-one (21), twenty-five (25) and twenty-seven (27), the south half (½) of the south half (½) of section fifteen (15); the west half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼), and the southeast quarter (¼) of the northeast quarter (¼), and the west half (½) of section number twenty-two (22); the northwest quarter (¼) and the east half (½) of the southwest quarter (¼), and the east half (½) of section number twenty-three (23); the northwest quarter (¼) and the west half (½) of the southwest quarter (¼) and the southeast quarter (¼) of the southwest quarter (¼) and the south half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section number twenty-six (26); the north half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) and the southwest quarter (¼) of the northeast quarter (¼) and the north half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼) and the southwest quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section number twenty-eight (28), with the right to the purchaser to enter upon said lands and to cut and remove the same in the customary manner at any time before October 31st, 1898.

Terms of sale will be cash, ten per cent (10 per cent) of which must be paid at the time of sale and the balance upon confirmation of the sale by the court.

Dated Duluth, Minn., June 2, 1898.

JAMES M. PAINE,
As Receiver.

CASH, WILLIAMS & CHESTER,
Attorney's for Receiver.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-2-9-16-23-30-July-7.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of Abraham Zurovsky, insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that Abraham Zurovsky, of the city of Duluth, in said county and state, has by deed in writing, dated May 31st, 1898, made a general assignment to the undersigned, of all his property not exempt by law from levy and sale on execution, for the benefit of all his creditors, without preferences.

All claims must be verified and presented to the undersigned for allowance.

Dated June 1st, 1898.

JOSEPH ORECKOVSKY,
Assignee.

KEEP POSTED ON THE WAR.

You have no excuse in not knowing all that is going on at the front. The Herald and the bulletin board give all the news from every point on land and sea.

ONE CENT A WORD.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

WELL FURNISHED HOUSE FOR THE summer, cheap to right party; 520 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT—CONVENIENT 7-ROOM house. Inquire 628 West First street.

FOR RENT—A 5-ROOM HOUSE AT Lakeside, with shed and free water. $5 per month. Apply to A. Robertson, 25 East First street.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from $5 per month to $100. See our list. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

MOORE & STARK HAVE 709½ EAST Fourth street for rent, including water. Possession immediately.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT, East End; desirable location; nine rooms; all modern conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' block.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH modern improvements, on First street between Sixth and Seventh avenues east. Inquire at Freimuth's store.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE, Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Superior street.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street. Heat and water included.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping, 14 East Fourth street.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, $2, $3 and $4 a month. Call 322 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM AT 708 Altadena terrace. Five minutes' walk from Spalding hotel.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping, Lowell block.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS WITH water and sewer. 18 East Fourth street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, 129 EAST First street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT, 501 West Second. Two blocks from Spalding.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room; all modern, in private family. 316 East Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE or two gentlemen, in brick house with all modern improvements. Apply 503 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and bath. Six-room flat, modern. Nine-room house. All centrally located 205 Lyceum building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FLAT—FIVE ROOMS, 1020 EAST Fourth street; $10 per month, water included. Apply 120 East First avenue west.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at 823 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN 8-ROOM flats, 421 and 423 West Third street. Apply C. E. Bostwick, 12 Third avenue west or janitor on premises.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT IN THE Buffalo flats, corner Ninth avenue east and First street. All modern conveniences. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—STALL IN BARN; ELECtric light and water. Call on W. D. Gordon, 17 First avenue west.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO IN private family. 13 Chester terrace.

ROOM AND BOARD $5 AND $5.50 PER week. Midland hotel.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS BOARD AND rooms at 7 Chester terrace.

SUMMER BOARD—THE MAYNARD, IN RESPONSE TO NUMEROUS REquests; attractive building, three minutes from lake, unusual views, generous home table. Prices moderate, according to location of room. Address Principal.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—HAMILTON LODGE, O-ATka beach. Also boat house and fourteen boats. Apply Capt. Hamilton, Box 6, Minnesota Point, Duluth.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 10-ACRE TRACTS near Duluth Heights. Good house on easy terms. The Portland company, Herald building.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN ENDION, TEN rooms and modern in fine location; to be sold at a great bargain. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, Duluth.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

TICKETS FOR TEN COMPLEXION treatments, $5. Mrs. A. McKiel, 131 West Superior street, Rooms 2-3.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 110 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

STORAGE.

WE HAVE SECURED A BUILDING for clean dry storage at cheap rates. Apply Duluth Auction house, 17 First avenue west.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

CHILDRENS' HAIR CUTTING.

AT KNAUF SISTERS, 101 WEST SUPErior street.

CLAIRVOYANT AND CARD READER.

CONSULT THIS NATURALLY GIFTed woman on business, law suits, and sickness at 1330 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A BLACKSMITH SHOP, tools and stock, cheap. Good reason for selling. S 48, Herald.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILK COWS just received, for sale or trade for fat stock. 329 Fourth avenue east. J. L. Levine.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT UPRIGHT CABinet grand piano, white bedroom suite, parlor chairs, kitchen utensils, bookcase, etc. 519 Eighth avenue east.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5. New 1898 model ladies' and gent's bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $13.95, and high-grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's gree houses on Lakeside car line.

FOR SALE—BOWLING ALLEY; BEST condition; bargain. Julius D. Howard & Co., 201 First National Bank building.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows. John Winness. Fifty-ninth avenue west and Hunt

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING.

DELIVERED BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
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Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD

$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 2—The "low" that was central yesterday north of Minnesota has passed off to the east of Lake Huron, giving showers to Upper Michigan and Northern Wisconsin, which have been followed by fair weather. A depression that developed yesterday over Wyoming, and is now central in South Dakota, is attended by cloudy weather and local rains from Montana eastward into Minnesota, and thunder storms occurred last night at Bismarck and Moorhead.

It is somewhat cooler than yesterday in the Lake Superior region and the Upper Mississippi valley; elsewhere the temperature has risen generally. Maximum temperatures of 80 degrees, or over, were reported yesterday afternoon as follows: Chicago, 80 degrees; Davenport and Omaha, 82 degrees; Pueblo, 84 degrees; Rapid City, Kansas City and Dodge City, 86 degrees.

Minimum temperature last night.

Duluth	46	Edmonton	34
Battleford	38	Prince Albert	34
Medicine Hat	38	Swift Current	36
Port Arthur	58	Qu'Appelle	40
Minnedosa	58	Winnipeg	52
Bismarck	52	Williston	50
Havre	48	Miles City	52
Helena	40	Moorhead	44
Huron	56	St. Paul	50
Rapid City	58	Lander	50
Marquette	46	Sault Ste. Marie	44
La Crosse	48	Milwaukee	56
Detroit	60	Chicago	64
Davenport	60	North Platte	62
Denver	56	Omaha	64
Kansas City	68	St. Louis	68
Dodge City	64	Memphis	74

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 48; maximum yesterday, 70; minimum yesterday, 52.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Probably showers and thunderstorms tonight and Friday; slightly warmer Friday; brisk northeast winds becoming variable Friday.

Local Forecast Official

Chicago, June 2.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin: Conditions favorable for local thunderstorms late tonight and Friday; warmer tonight; increasing southeast to south winds.

Minnesota: Local rains tonight with warmer in east portion; Friday partly cloudy, with cooler in extreme southwest portion; brisk and possibly high southeast winds.

The Upper Lakes: Variable winds, shifting to southeast and increasing in west portion tonight and in east portions Friday. Showers Friday.

THE CAROLINE ISLANDS.

"Seize the Carolines!" shouts the Chicago Times-Herald, which claims the United States should possess some of these islands as coaling stations, if for no other purpose. As they are on the route between Hawaii and the Philippines, their value to this country, in case we annex Hawaii and retain possession of the Philippines, is very clear. They are practically undefended now, and a few American gunboats could seize them.

The Caroline islands are about the only possessions in the Pacific outside of the Philippines. They are about 2600 miles west of Hawaii and 1200 miles east of the Philippines. They are composed of three groups, variously estimated at from 500 to 890 islands and islets, and were first discovered by a Spanish navigator in 1528. Others of them were discovered by a Spanish admiral in 1686, and named by him the Carolines, after Carlos II, then king of Spain. Spain's sovereignty over these islands was not questioned until 1885, when Germany, then in search of colonies, laid claim to them. After a good deal of excitement in Spain and much diplomatic correspondence the question of right was submitted to Pope Leo XIII as arbitrator, and he decided in favor of Spain. This decision was accepted by Germany and Great Britain, and since then Spain's ownership has been acknowledged by all the European powers as well as by the United States. American missionaries have been settled on several of the larger islands since 1851, and have converted to Christianity a large proportion of the natives. Recently it was stated that one of the missionary societies had urged their seizure by the United States.

IT IS NOT SAFE.

It is the opinion of the Boston Herald an independent newspaper and a supporter of the Republican ticket in the last presidential campaign that not even the excitement over the war and the natural tendency to support the administration during its continuance, or the strong disinclination to "swap horses while crossing a stream," will save the next house of representatives to the Republicans. It says anent the prospects for its defeat:

"The question is asked if the war will save the next national house of representatives to the Republicans. Our impression is that it will not do for them to rely upon it for that purpose. The Democrats had a pretty sure thing in their prospect of electing a majority of that body a few months ago and there are no indications that the opening of the war has as yet reversed it. There are, however, influences operating that may aid the Republicans at the polls. One of these, and, we think, a more potential one than that of the war, is the increase of prosperity in production at the West. To this it may be that there will be added effects in the improvement of business that will tell in favor of the Republicans. Still, in view of the indications that have come in the local elections of the spring, it is not at all safe to say that the Democratic prospect of carrying the next national house of representatives has yet been lost."

LACK OF PREPARATION.

While it is the duty of every loyal American to support the government in the war with Spain and not indulge in captious criticism of the way in which the war is conducted, there are some things which deserve criticism. The Herald has refrained from attacking any feature of the administration's policy in regard to driving the Spaniards out of Cuba, and it has not endorsed the senseless clamor of those who would have an army sent to Cuba composed of raw recruits, practically undrilled and not even uniformed. There is good reason, however, for severe criticism of the utter lack of preparation by the war department for equipping the volunteers who patriotically responded to the president's call for troops.

The volunteers who have been encamped at Chickamauga, including two Minnesota regiments, have been badly treated. They were not provided with sufficient food until recently, and much that they did get was virtually unfit for use. There can be no excuse for furnishing the volunteers with tainted meat. Nor is there any excuse for the shameful neglect in not providing proper facilities for obtaining sufficient water for drinking as well as bathing purposes. Another instance of gross neglect was the absence of any lumber at Chickamauga to provide floors for the tents, thus forcing the men to sleep on the ground. While some people may not consider this a serious hardship, yet there was no valid reason why plenty of lumber should not have been provided for the purpose. The volunteers did not enlist for any pecuniary gain, but were animated by patriotic motives, by a desire to fight for their country, and they deserve the very best treatment. The New York World says:

"The supply departments seem to have broken down completely. The Sons of Somebodies who have been thrust into responsible places in those departments seem no more ignorant of the military art of 'getting things done' than does the lumberman who is at the head of the war department. The condition of unreadiness is not more astounding than it is inexcusable. This is one of the greatest producing countries in the world. It has the raw materials of every manufacture in lavish abundance. It has machinery of every kind. It has skilled workmen without limit. It has everything, in short, except capacity in administration in the Washington bureaus. The department knew a month and more ago, for example, that it would need 50,000 pairs of uniform trousers. Yet the bids for these were not opened until six days ago, and the first deliveries, under the terms of the contract, are not to be made until ten days after the awarding of the contracts."

A PACIFIC CABLE.

The New York Sun offers a suggestion which is worthy of careful consideration. It urges that direct telegraphic communication with Manilla by way of Honolulu should be provided as soon as possible by the congress of the United States. It should be laid as a government line; a military line; a necessity of war. It will be a safe investment. Right behind Gen. Merritt's expedition should sail the electricians and their ship should have a capacious belly. The cable to Hawaii ought to be extended to the Philippines.

This is now an obvious military necessity. When the war is over the Honolulu and Manilla cable will become the instrument of political administration, and, later, of a peaceful commerce vast beyond the imaginings of enthusiasm and profitable beyond the dreams of avarice. Then, if the government wants to sell, there will be no lack of purchasers.

A commentary on the present craze for military trappings for the purpose of feminine adornment may be found in the reply of a young soldier at Chickamauga whose sister wanted to make up a box for the boys at the front and asked him what she should send. "Dear sister," he wrote, "send me safety pins. I've just met fifteen new girls."

An Anoka dispatch says that Page Morris was nominated with a rising vote and his election predicted by a large majority. Just notice how history repeats itself. The last Republican candidate for mayor of Duluth was nominated by a rising vote and enthusiastic political spouters declared he would have an overwhelming majority. We all know the result.

Theater-goers will deeply regret the death of Thomas W. Keene—the last of the long line of famous American tragedians. Since the deaths of Booth and Barrett, he has been the greatest tragedian on the American stage, and he leaves a vacancy which will not be easily filled.

The revolt in the house of representatives against Tom Reed is growing stronger. There is a large Republican majority in favor of annexing Hawaii, and his persistent opposition to the idea has caused a mutiny.

Hon. J. Sterling Morgan is going to pull off a monetary congress in connection with the Omaha exposition. The Washington Post remarks that Mr. Morton never neglects an opportunity to do something fussy.

There are so many applicants for commissions that the president may decide to issue a third call for troops in order to have a few privates.

The Anglophobes were no doubt disgusted when they read that Admiral Dewey fired a salute in honor of the queen's birthday.

The special correspondents at Key West are enjoying a regular holiday. The government censor restrains their desire to flood the wires with "news," and probably the public has much to be thankful for.

Again we are told by the veracious Washington correspondents that "aggressive action" is to be taken by both the army and navy. Perhaps they may have made a good guess this time.

The Spaniards are entitled to all the "victory" which they can discover in Commodore Schley's bombardment of Santiago's outer forts. There are no forts there now.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Indianapolis Journal: "Walters actually thinks his wife is handsome."

"Walters has a very trained thinker. He is a Christian Scientist."

-:-:-

Yonkers Statesman: She—Julie and Joe are engaged, but they have decided to keep their engagement a secret; Julie told me so.

He—Yes, I know it; Joe told me.

-:-:-

Chicago Record: "Miss Gimp, would you pray for me while I was engaged in a dangerous undertaking?"

"Yes, Mr. Jumbles."

"Well, pray for me while I propose to you."

-:-:-

Detroit Journal: She was livid with rage. "Wretch," she cried. "Once you told me I was worth my weight in gold!"

His rage was hideous to behold.

"Perfidious woman!" hissed he. "You told me you weighed only 110 pounds!"

-:-:-

Jewelers' Weekly: Her father—I am afraid, sir, that my daughter can never be happy with a man who can be engaged to her a month without giving her a ring.

The aspirant—Sir, I am afraid I can never be happy with a girl whose engagement to me will not induce jewelers to trust me.

-:-:-

Somerville Journal: Anxious lover—Are you willing, sir, that I should marry your daughter Nellie?

Stern parent—Willing? Young man, I shall be simply delighted to have you marry her.

-:-:-

Cincinnati Enquirer: "I have my gosh durned doubts," said the tall, stoop-shouldered man, "whether this heer story about women not knowing how to throw straight is true or not. I know my wife always misses anything she throws at when she's mad, but somehow she always hits me when she misses."

-:-:-

Detroit Free Press: "My wife is a great business woman," remarked the man who is sedulously jocose.

"Takes care to preserve documents and that sort of thing?"

"Yes. Why, that woman won't even curl her hair unless she has the papers to show for it.

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: Mildred—Did you know Harold Bingo had proposed to Vesta Hazzbin?

Mabel—No. When I refused him last Saturday he told me he was going to do something desperate, but I supposed he meant suicide, or enlisting as a soldier, or something like that. Poor fellow! How he must have taken it to heart!

-:-:-

Cincinnati Enquirer: "While love," said the Cumminsville sage, "may make the young man oblivious to the flight of time during the honeymoon, the monthly gas bills kindly restore his balance in short order."

-:-:-

Philadelphia North American: "Pa," said Petey, "what is a flank movement?"

"A flank movement, my son," replied the father, who is a rare wit, "is when I prepare to go out and make a night of it and your mother secures possession of the latch key."

-:-:-

BLOWN UP.

I felt so much like Dewey as I crept along the hall;
I didn't dare to strike a match—I felt along the wall;
And then as I in victory to chuckle was inclined,
A fierce soprano hailed me and I knew that I was mined!
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Ballad of the Armada.

Then sailed the armada in its pride,
Oh, whistle ye up the winds, my lad!
And stood to sea with the ebb of tide
With twice ten thousand men inside,
And the leader laughed, "Full luckless they
Who meet us on our invincible way."
Oh, whistle ye up the winds!

And they dropt away from the friendly coasts
Oh, list to the shriek in the shrouds, my lad!
But the heavens made light of their idle boasts;
For they reckoned without the Lord of Hosts,
And the storm soon smote them hip and thigh,
And the billows, wreck-laden, hurried by.
Oh, list to the shriek in the shrouds!

They struggled ahead in the stormy sea,
D'ye hear the roar of the guns, my lad?
Till they met that goodly company,
Drake and Hawkins and Frobisher, three
Sea scourges they and none their peer,
With Howard they harried the Spanish rear.
D'ye hear the roar of the guns?

Then fled Castile in sorry array;
Oh, it's turn the tiller for home, my lad!
At Flamborough head came black dismay;
In Scottish seas 'twas the devil to pay
And their souls weren't worth a beggar's price
For fate had played them with loaded dice.
Oh, it's turn the tiller for home!

Time counts three hundred years and more,
Oh, carry the news to Spain, my lad!
Since the besom of wrath swept the ocean floor,
And England showed Philip the open door,
But the sons of the old sea dogs still wait
The ancient foe at the western gate.
Oh, carry the news to Spain!

And we stand as they did in those days gone by,
Oh, remember the loss of the Maine, my lad!
Ready for country to do or die;
Humanity's sake our only cry,
Full just our cause, inspired by right,
Boldly we wait the test of might.
Oh, remember the loss of the Maine!
—New York Mail and Express.

REMEMBERING BYRON.

April 19 was the anniversary of Byron's death at Missolonghi, and the day was marked in London by several touching and beautiful tributes to his memory, says the London News. The poet's statue, in Hamilton Gardens, Hyde Park, was beautifully decorated with flowers and wreaths. To a lovely bouquet of primroses was attached the inscription: "From a fervent admirer. A truer, nobler, trustier heart, more loyal and more loving, never beat within a human breast." And on an equally tasteful wreath of violets and maidenhair fern appeared the following lines:

He has outsoared the shadow of our night,
Envy and calumny, and hate and pain,
And that unrest which men miscall delight
hall touch him not, nor torture him again.
—From a Loving Admirer.

A number of persons, most of whom were members of the Greek community in London, assembled, and stood for a few moments bareheaded before the statue.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

ANGLO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE.

Some Reasons Why the Labor Unions Should Support It.

To the Editor of The Herald:

In a recent issue of your paper appeared the interesting letter of Augustine Murphy, protesting against what that gentleman calls "the abhorred and unnatural alliance of the flag of freedom with the red banner of British tyranny and oppression." Whatever may be the merits of any proposal for an alliance or an arbitration treaty Mr. Murphy is, of course, speaking metaphorically when he alludes to the "red banner." The flag of England is not altogether red. Last evening, while Hon. Charles Towne was lecturing at the Pilgrim Congregational church, I noticed that the organ was draped with two "Old Glories"—full size, and one little "Union Jack"—as it seemed to me, in the corner. In proportion to size there was as much blue and white on the British standard as on the American flags. Is it not a fact that some of the most stirring patriotic ballads of both nations have a chorus with the refrain which gives "three cheers for the red, white and blue?"

I also noticed last night that the large audience sang "America," to the tune of "God Save the Queen." By merely substituting "Columbia" for "Britannia" the great sea song of this country is exactly the same as that with which the jack tars of England have been beguiling their lonely watches on the deep for more than a century.

Such things, I admit, are not among the more weighty matters of international relations, but at all events they serve to indicate a national sympathy, which may be unconscious, and for that reason all the more significant.

Mr. Murphy evidently does not much respect the Englishmen who are now advocating an Anglo-American alliance. He mentions certain names, but forgets the greatest of all. When Mr. Gladstone tried to drive his home rule measure through the house of lords he had in view the two objects of doing justice to Ireland and removing the one serious obstacle to a good understanding between the governments of Great Britain and the United States.

It is only a few weeks ago since the editor of a great newspaper told me that if Gladstone's measure had passed the lords and received the royal assent, all opposition to the arbitration treaty in the United States senate would have ceased. "Irishmen," he said, "are far too brave and generous to be vindictive, and with the removal of their long-standing grievance they would willingly forgive wrongs that had become obsolete. Like practical, reasonable men, they would let the ugly past bury its dead." When the Liberal party of Great Britain almost succeeded in carrying home rule it is difficult to believe that the hated Saxon is altogether "base, bloody and brutal."

Mr. Murphy is too able and well-informed a man to believe that the England of today is the England of George III. There is little use in contending that British statesmen are quite unselfish. The motives of governments, like those of individuals, are mixed; and expediency is apt to dominate pure ethics. But let us take conditions as we find them, and let us candidly examine the state of affairs in England today.

We find a solid and well-organized democracy gaining ground rapidly, and holding it as sternly as Gibraltar holds the entrance to the Mediterranean. We find in the house of commons a number of bona fide working men—not paid agitators, or mere political demagogues—who had toiled with their hands in the coal mine or machine shop until the day their comrades sent them to parliament. They are supported by their unions, and enjoy the confidence of all classes in the country. In close alliance with these men of the people are hereditary legislators like Lord Rosebery and men of established position like Mr. Bryce and Mr. Morley. The Radicals represent some of the best brains of the empire and make known the demands of a progressive society that is a democracy in everything except the name. England, like this country, is essentially a land of labor; if you will—a nation of shopkeepers."

What does it really matter about a few hundred noblemen, relics of the old red sandstone period? One president of an American trust company has more influence and far more irresponsible power than half a dozen English dukes. No duke can be so thoroughly unscrupulous in the use of his power as the American trust magnate or the speculator who corners the wheat crop that forms the food supply of the nation.

Under the guidance of Mr. Gladstone, England has been compelled to the conviction that the toilers and not the privileged classes constitute the nation. The workers created the empire and now pay the taxes to maintain it. They have begun to get a firm hold on the government of that empire, and I should like to ask Mr. Murphy or any other intelligent man if he can believe seriously for one moment that these English democrats are likely to entertain any feelings save those of friendship and brotherhood towards a nation composed of men of their own class and their own speech, imbued with their own love for the liberty which goes with law and order and progress—of men who have placed an industrial nation in the very vanguard of civilization?

No working man in Manchester or Birmingham derives a benefit from any disaster that may fall upon his brother workman in Pittsburg or Chicago. The Knights of Labor were building wisely when they decreed that an injury to one is an injury to all. Labor rules in England and America. This new monarch has great privileges and greater responsibilities. "I implore you," said Mr. Gladstone in an address to the workmen of a northern city, "as the future rulers of Great Britain, that you be magnanimous and use your power in a noble way. There can be no appeal from you, who must form the last and highest realization of democracy."

I am one of those who have long believed that the labor question is the social question and that a solution of the world problem depends upon an alliance between the United States and Great Britain, the two great industrial nations, who speak the same language, whose peoples seek the same altar, and are governed in the same laws. They may be rivals in trade, but with the new watchword of "open ports" they can maintain a generous and noble rivalry, and at the same time constitute themselves the guardians of peace throughout the globe.

Mr. Murphy speaks of "the hereditary foe going down on bended knees" to ask America for an alliance. This indeed, would be an odd spectacle! Does Mr. Murphy think that this is exactly the way in which the British empire has been constructed? From Aghenourt to the Spanish Armada, from Blenheim to Quebec, Assaye, Trafalgar, Torres Vedras, Waterloo and Balaklava, has it been the established policy of England to go down on her knees before all the nations she has confronted in her long career of conquest? And in pursuance of that policy is she now slavishly truckling to her own kin beyond the sea?

Neither America nor England "goes much" on the knee business in commerce or in war. They are not built that way. Mr. Murphy is an eloquent writer, and rhetoric has landed many a good man in the soft places of hyperbole. England is the soft places of hyperbole. England is doomed, isolated. It may be that she is doomed. Her "thin red line" may be swept away by some unexpected combination, and "the silver streak" may assume a darker hue from the blood of the last Britons who shall have fallen in defense of the famous and foggy little islands. But if that time, decreed by fate, should ever come, the last Englishman will go down—as the last American would go down, under similar circumstances, standing to his guns—and not upon his knees!

But away with such nonsense! The career of America has only commenced, and democratic England is renewing her mighty youth. Civilization is not a failure and the Anglo-Saxon is not played out. The problems of industrial society remain to be solved, and by methods that shall make the game of ironclads and battlefields seem ridiculous and contemptible. And it is because America and England understand so well both the foolishness of the old game and the splendid prospects of the new movements, that, as firm allies, they feel destined to win together those victories of peace which bring joy and comfort to the homes of the poor, and happiness to all the children of men.

Mr. Editor, as a born Irishman, I feel it my duty to have a final whack at England, now particularly that she seems to be in trouble. Let me take one last fling in the words of Oliver Wendell Holmes, which express accurately enough the depth and force of my personal animosity to the two islands that form the nucleus of the empire:

A YANKEE TO ENGLAND.

His home? the Western giant smiles,
And twirls the spotty globe to find it:
This little speck, the British isles?
'Tis but a freckle—never mind it!
He laughs, and all his prairies roll,
Each gurgling cataract roars and chuckles,
And ridges stretched from pole to pole
Heave till they crack their iron knuckles.

But Memory blushes at the sneer,
And Honor turns with frown defiant,
And Freedom, leaning on her spear,
Laughs louder than the laughing giant:
"An islet is a world," she said,
When glory with its dust has blended,
And Britain guards her noble dead
Till earth and seas and skies are rended!"

Beneath each swinging forest bough
Some arm as stout in death reposes,
From wave-washed foot to heaven-kissed brow
Her valor's life-blood runs in roses;
Nay, let our brothers of the West
Write smiling in their florid pages,
One half her soil has walked the rest
In poets, heroes, martyrs, sages.

Hugged in the clinging billow's clasp,
Fringed sea-weed fringe to mountain heather,
The British oak with rooted grasp
Her slender handful holds together;
With cliffs of white, and bowers of green,
And ocean narrowing to caress her,
And hills and threaded streams between—
Our little mother isle, God bless her!
HENRY LATCHFORD.

A NET OF METAL.

Scheme to Repel Attacks By Torpedo Boats.

Key West, Fla., June 2.—A new plan of defense against torpedo boat attack has been adopted by the admiral at this station. The plan originated with Capt. Taylor of the battleship Indiana. Capt. Taylor has made several practical tests of the method he proposes, and his report just submitted has induced Sampson to recommend it to his commanding officers. The scheme is based on the assumption that when a torpedo boat is seen approaching a vessel, say of the Indiana type, there will be no time to train the guns directly on the rushing foe. Instead of attempting to do so the plan is to have various groups of guns already trained at different ranges, and so far as possible in the direction from which attack is expected. For instance, one group of rapid-fire pieces will have a hundred-yard elevation, and will send projectiles to that distance without any reference to the actual range of the torpedo boat, so long as the firing is in line with the attacking craft. Another group of guns will stretch a whizzing trochin of missiles across the thousand-yard line, and still another group will cover the 800-yard line, and so on. By this means it is anticipated that the battleship or cruiser will be able to stretch a net of fire between herself and the foe, through which the enemy cannot enter without great danger, nor cross without destruction. Monitors with their heavy guns loading and firing slowly are at greater disadvantage when attacked by torpedo boats than are battleships or cruisers. To offset this it has been recommended that their vessels be supplied with case ammunition for their heavy guns, the case shot discharged from the heavy guns like buckshot from a fowling-piece, though, of course, on a larger scale.

WE HAVE THE MONEY.

Strong Reason Why Spain Must Soon Quit.

Washington, June 2.—Based upon information as to the financial condition of Spain which they received from their home government, members of the diplomatic corps expect the war to end within three months. It is the firm conviction of these gentlemen that Spain cannot hold out for a longer period because of her poverty and her inability to strengthen her exchequer.

On the other hand, the United States treasury, instead of hoarding gold, is paying out great quantities of the yellow metal for daily expenses, and $5 gold pieces are far more common in Washington than are silver dollars.

While the Spanish bonds are selling for about a third of the face value, United States securities continue to command a handsome premium.

The diplomatic corps is composed of men who see and realize the importance of these things. That the United States is not compelled to ask a single dollar from European money lenders is considered a most remarkable indication of the limitless resources of this republic. Throughout the war, which is costing the country hundreds of millions of dollars, it has not been necessary to resort to any system of debasing the currency of the country, not even to coin the silver bullion held as seigniorage. The extraordinary monetary power developed by the United States since the war began will do more to prevent the interference of European nations than all the guns and all the ships the United States owns or can acquire.

Jury Trials.

The outcome of murder trials at present evinces clearly enough the unwillingness of petit juries to find criminals, indicted by a grand jury guilty of the worst offense against the law and society, namely, premeditated murder, and the reluctance of judges to pronounce its extreme penalty. But there is no escaping the penalties which nature exacts for disregard of her laws. Dyspepsia, born of imprudences in eating and drinking, rheumatism caused by needless exposure in inclement weather, dangerous organic troubles resulting from unchecked inactivity of the kidneys, and all so called minor ailments are curable with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, also a competent preventive of malarial ailments.

VARIOUS KINDS OF BREAD.

The "Staff of Life" Is Very Different In Foreign Countries.

It is a curious and interesting study to compare the various materials which serve the different nations of the world as the basis of their bread, says the Sanitary Record. In this country, where good bread, made from spring and fall wheat flour, is within reach of all, rarely a thought is given to the fact that, after all, the inhabitants of only a small portion of the earth's surface enjoy such food. In the remoter parts of Sweden the poor make and bake their bread twice a year and store the loaves away, so that eventually they are as hard as bricks. Further north still bread is made from barley and oats. In Lapland, oats, with the inner bark of the pine, are used. The two together, well ground and mixed, are made into large flat cakes, cooked in a pan over a fire.

In dreary Kamchatka pine or birch bark by itself, well macerated, pounded and baked, frequently constitutes the whole of the native bread food. The Icelander scrapes the "Iceland moss" off the rocks and grinds it into fine flour, which serves both for bread and puddings. In some parts of Siberia, China, and other Eastern countries a fairly palatable bread is made from buckwheat. In parts of Italy chestnuts are cooked, ground into meal and used for making bread. Durra, a variety of the millet, is much used in the countries of India, Egypt, Arabia and Asia Minor for making bread. Rice bread is the staple food of the Chinese, Japanese and a large portion of the inhabitants of India.

In Persia the bread is made from rice flour and milk; it is called "lawash." The Persian oven is built in the ground, about the size of a barrel. The sides are smooth mason work. The fire is built at the bottom and kept burning until the walls or sides of the oven are thoroughly heated. Enough dough to form a sheet about one foot wide and two feet long is thrown on the bench and rolled until about as thin as sole leather, then it is taken up and tossed and rolled from one arm to the other and flung on the board and slapped on the side of the oven. It takes only a few moments to bake, and when baked, it is spread out to cool. This bread is cheap (1 cent a sheet); it is sweet and nourishing.

A specimen of the "hunger bread" from Armenia is made of cleavers, flax, or linseed meal, mixed with edible grass. In the Moluccas Islands the starchy pith of the sago palm furnishes a white, floury meal. This is made up into flat, oblong loaves, which are baked in curious little ovens, each being divided into oblong cells to receive the loaves. Bread is also made of roots in some parts of Africa and South Africa. It is made from manioc tubers. These roots are a deadly poison if eaten in the raw state, but make a good food if properly prepared. To prepare it for bread the roots are soaked for several days in water, thus washing out the poison; the fibres are picked out, dried and ground into flour. This is mixed with milk, if obtainable; if not, water is used. The dough is formed into little round loaves and baked in hot ashes or dried in the sun.

PANTON & WHITE.

Madame Yale's

Hair Tonic.

Ladies and Gentlemen: It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to the Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to its original color without dye. It has gone on record that

Mme. Yale

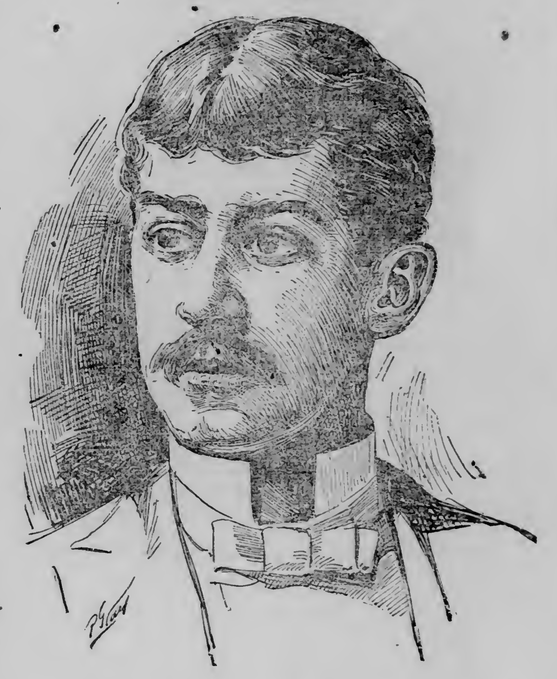
—wonderful woman chemist—has made this most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. Yale personally endorses its action and gives the public her solemn guarantee that it has been tested in every conceivable way, and has proved itself to be the only Hair Specific. It stops hair falling immediately and creates a luxurious growth. Contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not sticky or greasy; on the contrary, it maks the hair soft, youthful, fluffy, and keeps it in curl. For gentlemen and ladies with hair a little gray, streaked gray, entirely gray and with BALD HEADS, it is specially recommended. Price $1.00.

Our Special Price 85c.

PANTON & WHITE.

AT A DIFFICULT POST.

R. H. Bartleman, the Consul at Malaga, Is Exposed to Grave Dangers.



R. M. BARTLEMAN, U. S. CONSUL.

He went through one riot alive and says he can survive many another.

The system of diplomatic representation adopted by the United States is an intricate one. Each country has its minister, and each large city has its consul, its secretary and its under officers. Although the United States has withdrawn its minister from Spain, it still has consuls at different cities in the country that is hostile to us. The consul at Malaga is a Massachusetts man who has unhesitatingly decided to stick to his post, even though the greatest danger might threaten him.

It is only a few weeks since a riot broke out in Malaga, the object of which was to effect the destruction of everything American. In the riot the United States consul was attacked and one of his servants was killed and many others were wounded. The United States immediately notified Mr. Bartleman that he could return if he chose, but he decided to remain at his post until the last minute.

Mr. Bartleman is a man who has been in his country's employ in various capacities for many years. He is remarkable for his after-dinner speeches, and is one of the ablest diplomats to be found in a small post.

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TONIGHT
"A WIFE'S PERIL."
A High Grade Kenwood Bicycle given away free.
PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

CLOSING SESSION

Congregational Conference is Ended With Patriotic Addresses and Music.

C. A. TOWNE SPEAKS

Discusses "Sources of Our National Greatness"—Address By Rev. Herrick.

The Congregational conference closed last evening with a patriotic meeting. It was not as largely attended as the excellence of the program meant that it should have been, but there was a fair audience present. Pilgrim church quartet, consisting of Mrs. E. L. Knebel, Miss Moody, J. G. McDermid and Charles Mandelert with Mrs. Mandelert as organist, gave some very fine selections of a patriotic character, singing "The Star Spangled Banner," "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," etc.

Rev. George W. Gallagher, of Brainerd, presided. He introduced Rev. Robert P. Herrick as the first speaker.

Mr. Herrick said that the eyes of the world are on two civilizations today, two which are strongly contrasted. One is the oldest civilization of Europe, the other one of the youngest civilizations of earth. They are strongly contrasted even in their sports and amusements, one preferring the bull ring with its blood and butchery, the other a national game which calls for manhood and develops muscle. They are strongly contrasted in their education, the one wanting nothing of new knowledge, the other desiring to see, hear and known the newest truth. The one has no literature of scientific research, the other is fast taking a proud place in science. In religious development they are strongly the same. The one is afraid to let God's book be read, the other has opened its pages wide. And so these two civilizations are working out their problems.

Within a few weeks, continued the speaker, these two civilizations have met in a struggle of death. On a beautiful Sunday morning the best representative of one of this newer civilization started into Manila harbor and the other of these civilizations went down in a terrible defeat while the other was scarcely scarred. That morning's work is typical of the future of these two nations.

A few months ago, he said, the people of this country though its flag would never float anywhere but here in our land. Now it seems possible that we may add much more territory and that our flag may float in other lands. We had thought that Cuba might some day come under our influence and it now seems certain that our flag will float over Porto Rico. There is now a new understanding in the mighty Anglo-Saxon races and there looms up a possible mission covering the whole earth which these two nations grasping hands across the sea shall fulfill.

The speaker then suggested some defects in American manhood saying that if we are to be great it behooves us to ask solemnly what is the need in our American civilization and manhood. One thing lacking is the ideal. We boast of our practical use of our material resources, of our greatness of development, but we are burying under the material and commercial ideas the noble things of the human heart and the human race. There is no greatness that will last through the ages except that which works itself into the heart of the human race and into its destinies.

Another need is the call for heroic self-sacrifice. We have been trying to make life easy, to make education easy, to make religion easy. There is planted in the heart a heroic response of self-sacrifice which if but called on will answer. There is need to put forth that call in the political world. We need men who will sacrifice their time and money for the general good.

These two thoughts, the necessity for the ideal and for self-sacrifice are wonderfully fulfilled in the life of Christ. On the practical side he was the completest failure and on the side of the ideal the greatest triumph. His life was a symbol of self-sacrifice, giving Himself even to death for us.

Hon. Charles A. Towne was then introduced and spoke on "The Sources of National Greatness." It was a scholarly effort. He discussed war and the opinions concerning it which have prevailed. Most conceptions of national greatness have had reference to outside causes, telling of great battles and deeds of heroism The United States is not poor in the branches of learning and art, however, and its authors, its orators, its men of science and its artists can compare with the great men of other lands. Its soldiers and its sailors, too, are second to none on earth. Their acts have been acts of duty in the high service of liberty and as such are deeds that live forever. Greatness is not in the intellect alone. True greatness is in moral elevation supported by intellectual achievement. A nation is an organism, composed of individuals, each having his work to do. The nation is human, it has a conscience, it is founded on human nature. It has a work to do, a mission. It rests with us to solve the question of self government not for ourselves alone but by the force of our teaching and our example for the rest of mankind.

New problems are arising and the speaker cited the change of opinion which is coming over the colonial policy. The reverberations of Dewey's guns have unsettled a vast amount of preconception. It shows the magic of unforseen events. Mr. Towne then presented the arguments for and against keeping the Philippines in an exhaustive manner but without giving his own opinion. The Monroe doctrine is in a fair way to be expanded to real implication in the matter of the West Indies. In 1823 it meant that other nations must keep out, in 1898 it means that they must get out. Changes of conditions necessitate change of procedure.

It is impossible to give an adequate idea of Mr. Towne's masterly address in a brief synopsis. The Herald will therefore publish it in full in next Saturday's issue.

The meeting closed with the singing of "America" and benediction by Rev. George M. Gallagher.

In the afternoon it was decided to hold the next conference at Brainerd. The following appointments to committees were confirmed: For the business committee, Rev. G. W. Gallagher, Rev. F. A. Brown and Rev. A. G. Strong; for the home mission committee, Rev. C. H. Patton, Rev. H. B. Bird, of Brainerd, and Dr. Manson; for the prudential committee, Rev. J. Kimball, Rev. A. G. Strong and Rev. G. W. Gallagher; for the resolutions committee, Rev. G. W. Gallagher and Rev. C. A. Gregory.

"The Needs of the Church," was discussed by Rev. M. B. Bird, of Brainerd, and Rev. J. Kimball, of Duluth. "Woman's Work in the Church" was discussed by Mrs. Woodbridge, Mrs. Patton, Mrs. Horn, Mrs. Stewart and Mrs. Swan. A conference on "Ways and Means of Developing Missionary Interest in Our Churches" was conducted by Rev. Isaac B. Tracy, of St. Cloud, and Harrington Beard, superintendent of Plymouth Sunday school in Minneapolis talked of "The Development of the Sunday School."

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The best in the world, large plants. Lindsay's greenhouses. Lakeside.

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Are made to fit; are the ready, efficient, and best cathartic; prevent acute or chronic cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THERE IS ONLY ONE Pond's Extract

Facsimile of Bottle with Buff Wrapper.

This Is It!

Invaluable for all Aches, Pains, Inflammations, Catarrhal Trouble and Piles.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

HELP THE SOLDIERS.

Meeting Tonight Likely to Be Well Attended.

Steps are to be taken to devise ways and means for securing supplies for the Duluth troops at Chickamauga. A meeting to effect an organization for the purpose is to be held this evening at the city hall. It is not doubted that there will be a large attendance. Friends and relatives of the boys at the front, and the citizens of Duluth generally as well, desire to send to the boys in the field substantial reminders of affection and friendship and tokens of the esteem in which they are held at home. Owing to the fact that many are uncertain how to get packages to the boys and the fear that small packages might go astray or be damaged in transportation, there has been hesitancy about sending on supplies. The need of prudent supervision in getting shipments off properly has been felt as well as that of united effort in collecting supplies, and this need the projected association will, it is expected, fill. A large majority of the pieces that have sent troops are in advance of Duluth in the matter of furnishing their boys with delicacies, comforts and money and it is generally felt that Duluth must hustle up and take her claimed and accustomed place in the van.

Watch Our Inch.

Get our prices on Refrigerators and Ice boxes. This will only take a moment of your time and may save you dollars.

Kelley Hardware Co.

They Now Draw Interest.

Since yesterday a new deal is in effect under the forfeited tax sale law. Owners of property on which taxes for 1895 and prior years are due may no longer redeem the land for the bare amount of the taxes, minus all penalties and interest. To be sure, the amount of interest they have to pay is small as yet, but it will keep growing unless the taxes are paid before the sale. Property may still be redeemed without the regular penalties and interest, providing no assignment has been taken from the state by a third party, but beginning yesterday interest began to run at the rate of 10 per cent per annum. Redemption may be made on this condition until the sale, which takes place next May following the regular delinquent sale.

Committee Is Named.

Mayor Truelsen has appointed the following committee to have charge of the entertainment of delegates and visitors to the approaching electrical convention: F. A. Patrick, George Spencer, G. G. Hartley, J. L. Greatsinger, P. Beneteau, Capt. Alex McDougall, Joseph Sellwood, O. B. Simonds, A. L. Ordean and W. J. Olcott.

Speculation a Science.

Stock exchange secrets are always interesting. It is telling the plain truth about inside operations in stocks, grain and cotton that gives strength to the book just published, "Speculation a Science," by George M. Irwin, an old professional speculator. It tells the tricks of the trade, the errors that outsiders make, gives warning to the unwary, and advice to the amateur and investor. The publisher's price for the book is $1 but a limited number will be mailed free, on receipt of six 2-cent stamps, by the author, George M. Irwin, 29 New street, New York.

MONADNOCK TO MOVE.

Ordered to Frisco and May Go to Honolulu.

Washington, June 2.—Yesterday the secretary of the navy issued an order directing the commander of the coast defense ship Monadnock to proceed at once to San Francisco. It is given out that the Monadnock is to take the place of the Monterey, which is about to sail for the Philippines. It is said further that the Bennington, now at Honolulu, may be ordered to San Francisco to join the Monadnock.

Inside information, however, is to the effect that the Bennington will be retained at Honolulu and that the Monadnock will join her there. It is learned that Minister Sewall has advised the department that it will be necessary to take immediate steps if the Hawaiian islands are to be retained as a coaling station. It appears that there is danger of an uprising of royalists and that even if this uprising should not be successful there is a likelihood of a declaration of neutrality by the people of Hawaii because of the failure of the United States to accept the opportunity which has been presented.

The Monadnock, if she is sent to Honolulu, will go for the purpose of seizing the islands and it is almost certain that she will leave San Francisco on this mission as soon after her arrival there as she can be properly fitted out for the trip.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. Guaranteed or price refunded.

SPECIAL RATE EXCURSIONS VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Omaha and return, May 31 ..... $15 20
Denver and return, June 2-5 .... 32 15
Denver and return, June 16-18 .. 32 15

Other special excursions East and West. Full particulars, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

NURSES GRADUATE

Class of Seven Receive Their Diplomas From St. Luke's Hospital.

PLEASING PROGRAM

Dr. Taylor Delivers the Commencement Address—Reception Given.

The graduating exercises of St. Luke's '98 class of nurses took place at St. Paul's Episcopal church last evening, seven young women being formally inducted into their chosen profession. The exercises were beautiful and impressive. A fine musical program was rendered by the full choir of the church, and a solo by Miss McKay, "Come, Holy Ghost," by A. E. M. Custance.

Rev. Dr. Ryan addressed a few remarks of welcome to the graduates, after having read a letter from Bishop Morrison, expressing his regret at being unable to attend. Dr. Ryan spoke of the possibilities of the profession of nurse, and of the responsibilities it entailed. He closed with a tribute to the late W. H. Hubbard, who was a director of the hospital at the time of his death.

The address of the evening was delivered by Dr. Taylor. He felt that he must congratulate all present, he said, on being present on such a happy occasion as that of the graduation of a class of trained nurses. It was particularly pleasing to witness the launching on their career of a band of young women trained, mentally and physically, to the glorious work of ministering to the sick and suffering. The art of nursing bore an intimate relation to the profession of medicine. The speaker then traced the advancement of the healing art from the early days, when the methods were tinged with superstition. The great discoveries in medicine, as in other fields, belonged to our own age. And now, last but by no means least, medicine had called refined, sensible, devoted and courageous woman to aid it in battling against disease, and assist nature in her effort to regain her kingdom and restore her rule.

At the close of Dr. Taylor's address, the graduates were given their diplomas by Dr. Ryan, and were presented with gold badges by the matron, Miss Taylor.

At the close of the exercises an informal reception was held in the guild room. Here there were rendered vocal solos by Miss McKay, Mrs. Knebel, Mrs. Holcomb, Miss Hector, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Doran and Mr. Martin, and recitations by Frank Taylor. Light refreshments were served.

The members of the class are as follows: Margaret Jessie Greenfield, Helen Goodfellow Risser, Alexa Anne Drysdale, Elizabeth Owre, May Lamont, Georgiana Harper Dodge and Florence Isabel Corbet.

New Telephone Directory.

The Duluth Telephone company will issue a new telephone directory on July 1st. New subscribers desirous of having their names appear in this issue should place their orders before *June 10th,* as the book goes to the printer on that date.

THIS LAW WORKS WELL.

Payment of Taxes In Installments Is a Good Idea.

There is at least one tax law recently passed by the state legislature of Minnesota that has been demonstrated to be a success and able to perform what it was drawn to perform, and that is the law providing for the payment of taxes by installments. All of the county officers, now that the collections have ceased, or at least now that the rush is over, are agreed that the county has collected taxes on a great many pieces of property that would not have been paid now if the owners had not been permitted to pay in two installments. Each of the officers report a number of cases that have come within their observation in which the law brought about payments that might not have been made at all, or at least would only have been paid after long delay.

The taxes were practically the same this year as they were last year, but there was little kicking over them. The reason for this was apparently that they could be paid half at a time with payments six months apart, and this had a tendency to make the taxes seem smaller. The law was designed not only to aid taxpayers but to encourage the payment of taxes, and this collection has proved beyond any doubt that both of these ends will be served by the law.

While it is impossible yet to determine what the collections amount to enough has been learned to ensure that the collections have been as large if not larger than last year, even with the half payments. This means, when the November settlement is made up and the remainder of the half payments come in, that the collections this year will show an immense increase over those of last year. It means that the funds which have shown overdrafts for some years will be straightened up again, and that with the course of economy that the county officers have been trying to pursue the county will be on Easy street, figuratively speaking, for at least a year.

While a great deal of the credit for this improved condition must be attributed to the fact that money is easier and financial affairs brighter in this county, the law providing for half payments is also entitled to much credit, for many have paid under it who would not have paid at all under the old system.

Expects to Be Accepted.

Capt. Johnson has full confidence that Governor Clough will accept his company, notwithstanding the governor's statement, semi-officially, that Duluth will not be in it on the second call, and his company is drilling hard. Several matters of importance that were expected to come up at the company meeting last night were postponed to this evening.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

LETTER FROM JUDGE MORRIS.

Read at the District Convention at Anoka.

The following letter from Congressman Morris was read at the convention at Anoka yesterday:

Washington, May 29, 1898.—H. F. Plummer, Anoka, Minn.—My Dear Sir: Your telegram of yesterday did not reach me until nearly midnight last night. I answered it this morning, stating that it was impossible for me to accept the very kind invitation of your delegation, and that I would follow my telegram with a letter.

The indications now are that we will be engaged in completing some of the most important legislation of the session, and, perhaps, in initiating other very important measures during the coming week. This being the case I must be here, and much as I would like to meet the delegates to the convention, I must be deprived of that pleasure. And more particularly do I regret this when I contrast the conditions and prospects of our party now with those existing when the last congressional convention was held. Then, our people were gloomy and despondent, after several of the most distressing and depressing years that we had ever known in our district, and many were ready to seize upon anything that might seem to promise relief. Now there is a feeling of universal confidence in the future of our country, and the politics of the present administration and its conduct of affairs.

All of us must be greatly gratified to note that almost all lines of business have been largely increased. The farming communities have greatly profited by the rise in the price of wheat and other farm products, and the fact that so many mortgages have been lifted in the past year is evidence that the farmers have had products for sale. I do not think it could be questioned that the farming communities of our section and throughout the country generally are on a better footing now than they have enjoyed for many years. Of course, there is naturally much disturbance in all kinds of business in a time of war, when the purchases of large concerns are affected by the fear of a change of price. But notwithstanding that, the business of the country generally has been vastly improved. The improvement in conditions had reached such a point at the breaking out of the war that but for the war situation we would by this time have been enjoying the greatest business prosperity this country has ever seen. And even with the war situation the commercial world is already enjoying the stimulus already produced and feels absolute confidence under the operation or the present administration.

Every claim made by the Republican managers in 1896 has been absolutely fulfilled, and this has resulted in a more improved political condition throughout the country. The success of the present administration has increased the confidence of the people in the Republican party, and the outlook for Republican successes at the fall elections is more than encouraging. On the contrary, every argument made by the advocates of free silver in the last campaign has now a new illustration from actual experience to defeat it.

At the last election the Republicans advocated two things, principally: First, the passage of a revenue measure which would overcome the deficit in the national treasury and put the government on a basis of paying as it goes; second, the maintenance of our present gold standard, and the placing of the credit of the nation above criticism. As to each of these, we have kept our pledge by the passage of the Dingley bill, which has demonstrated not only its power of protection, but also that it is a revenue producer. Although Mr. Dingley himself did not claim for this measure that it would bring the revenues of the government up to its expenditures until about the first of June, or the beginning of the next fiscal year, yet is so far exceeded his expectations that the revenues exceeded the expenditures in the months of February and March last by nearly a million each month, and but for the war situation that very comfortable condition would have continued. As for the second, we have steadfastly maintained, and it is recognized that we will continue to maintain, the present gold standard against all assaults, and the credit of the government under the present administration is such that the war situation has not affected it in the least. And so universally is this recognized that I feel that the people will no longer have the patience to tolerate those who would destroy our money standard and our credit.

When our relations with Spain began to be acute, the Democratic leaders, and a few Republicans, sought by constant effort to crowd the administration into war before the country was properly prepared. It has since been demonstrated that delay was the better part of wisdom. Indeed, it was absolutely necessary for proper preparation. The people now fully recognize this, and the administration is now commended by all reasonable men, where before many condemned.

I believe that President McKinley is much stronger with the people than he was at the beginning of his administration, and that is saying a good deal. His course is commended by the Republicans almost to a man, and commendation of his action is not by any means confined to the Republican party. He has demonstrated his ability as a leader and executive of a great nation, and I believe he will have the endorsement of the entire country.

When we think of all these things, the Republicans of the Sixth district of Minnesota have reason to feel confidence in the results of the approaching election, and my correspondence indicates that such a feeling does exist throughout the entire district. If we will be loyal to our principles and patient and devoted in the coming campaign, the success of our party is assured.

Please express to the convention my regret at not being able to be with them. Say to them to be of good cheer. Our flag is up and our boys are ready for the contest.

With kind regards, I am yours very truly, PAGE MORRIS.

WIFE'S AWFUL ECZEMA

Torture was so Intense Husband Thought She Could Not Live Twelve Hours.

Doctors Within Reach Could Not Even Relieve. No Sleep For Seven Days.

Tried CUTICURA REMEDIES. Asleep after First Application. Cured Well and Hearty.

I desire to inform you what CUTICURA (ointment) and CUTICURA SOAP have done for my wife. She was in the most horrible condition of any human being, from that most torturing of skin diseases, Eczema. She could neither sit down or lie down, her torture was so intense. I tried all the doctors that I could reach, but she got so that I firmly believe that she would have died within twelve hours if I had not been advised of CUTICURA REMEDIES and got them. A travelling man on seeing her condition told me what to get, and you may believe that I lost no time in getting them. Greatly to my surprise, my wife *went to sleep in two hours after the first application,* although she had *not slept for seven days,* nor I myself either. I followed up the treatment, and *two boxes of Cuticura (ointment) and one cake of Cuticura Soap did the work completely, she was absolutely cured,* and is well and hearty to-day. If this statement will do you or anybody else any good, use it. It is straight facts, and I can back up all I have said by fifty witnesses. I can't thank CUTICURA REMEDIES enough, for I thought one time that I should have to bury my wife, and I was never so happy and glad, as when I saw that deadly, fiery red begin to leave. Feb. 20, 1898. C. D. BONE, Clarkesville, O.

CUTICURA REMEDIES appeal to those who have suffered long and hopelessly from torturing, disfiguring humors, with loss of hair, and who have lost faith in doctors, medicines, and all things human. Every hope, every expectation awakened by them, has been more than fulfilled. Their success has excited the wonder and approval of physicians familiar with the marvellous cures daily effected by them.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure the Worst Eczema," mailed free.

DULUTH IN THE ARMY

Incidents In Camp Life of the Fourteenth Regiment at Chickamauga.

FOOD HAS IMPROVED

None of the Company C Boys Have Been Seriously Sick So Far.

Headquarters Company C, Fourteenth Minnesota Volunteers, Camp Geo. H. Thomas, Ga., May 30.—Today completes a month of service for the boys who left Duluth for Camp Ramsey on April 28 last, and a long month it has seemed to many, although there has been no lack of incidents and new experiences to keep one's mind occupied and cause the time to slip away more quickly than would have been the case had we not, in that time seen, both during our trip Southward and afterward, so much that was of historic interest as well as entertaining and amusing. Many of the boys heaved a sigh of relief when leaving Camp Ramsey, as the oft repeated goodbyes were beginning to seem a little monotonous, although there is general regret expressed by the boys that the "hand outs" in the way of lunches, etc., are a minus quantity down here. However, should any kindly disposed person take it into their heads to donate anything in the line of fruit or eatables, the same will be thankfully received, and should be sent to the following address:

"Company C, Fourteenth Minnesota Volunteers, Third Brigade, Second Division, First Army Corps, Camp G. H. Thomas, Chickamauga National Park, Lytle P. O., Walker County, Ga., care Capt. Resche," as a large supply of ink is limited, it would answer the purpose just as well to address: "Company C, Fourteenth Minnesota Volunteers, Lytle, Walker County, Ga."

In regard to food, while as yet no case has come to our attention of anyone dying from over-eating, there has been a steady improvement both in the quality and quantity of the food furnished us, and as we are soon to have a regimental canteen established on the camp grounds, there will be no danger of anyone not being supplied with all he requires in the way of food or refreshments. So far none of the boys of Company C have been seriously sick, and the doctors here say that a smaller number of men have been taken to the hospital from our company than from any other in the regiment, and this standard will doubtless be maintained in the future, as the climate is fine and the heat is no more oppressive than in Minnesota. Several of the boys of some of the other companies have fainted while at drill, but the same thing happened when our boys were camping at Lake City.

Being so far removed from any railroad station, it is quite a rare thing to see a representative of the gentler sex, although Capt. Resche and Lieuts. Coons and Little have been fit to display with their mustaches, doubtless with the expectation that by their boyish appearance they may be able to charm the heart of some fair damsel who may chance to visit the camp.

During the sham battle last Friday, while under a heavy fire, Sergt. Charlie Olson succeeded in capturing a rabbit, which, by the way, furnished a very acceptable addition to the evening meal. During the capture Lieut. Coons stabbed his sword with the first blood shed in the war.

During those lapses when we are not engaged in active campaign against the enemy there is plenty of amusement in camp. Perhaps some of our Duluth friends will be interested to know that we have some very distinguished characters in the company. Among the celebrities are: "Pig Iron," "Pickles," "The Terrible Swede," "Jack Head," "Sloppy Bob," "Triangle," "Canadian House Rat," "Guard-house Sid," "The Awful Hullihan," "Oatmeal Billy," "Pretzels," "King Truelsen," "Windy John," "Reuben Simpkins" and "Prince De Kakiak." Reuben Simpkins used to grind out harmony in the City band, and is the acknowledged pet of the regiment.

In the evening it is customary to have an undress parade—that is, after dark, and the boys, dressed in the most picturesque manner imaginable, congregate in front of some particular tent and proceed to serenade the inmates, rendering songs that would melt the heart of a grindstone. The song, "Tenting on the Old Camp Grounds," holds a special significance for the boys here, as we are indeed tenting on the very grounds over which the boys of '61 marched and fought; and we have also had the privilege of "Marching Through Georgia." The boys have all been fitted out with their new uniforms, hats and leggings, and in consequence the company presents a much finer appearance than formerly. We have also been furnished with several loads of lumber, and all the tents now have wooden floors, which is a good deal more enjoyable than lying on the ground.

Every evening the boys of Company C have what is termed a "drill down." Whoever makes an error is dropped out of line, and so on until only one is left. This is quite interesting, and tends to promote a greater proficiency among the members of the company. Corporal Flodin carried off the honors the first evening. Corporal Flodin is the smallest man in the company, and is a member of the "Bantam Squad," which term is used to distinguish them from the "Razor Backs," the squad containing the largest men in the company. They are now building a trough for the "Razor Backs" to eat out of, because they squeeze out the little fellows and get into line first at meals.

We are going to lose Private C. L. O. Luken (the high private) soon, as he has been transferred to a place with the signal corps, the president deeming his abilities of too high an order to be wasted performing the common duties of a soldier. Private Jack Beatty has been engaged as cook for the officers of the company, and is said to be quite proficient.

We have two barbers in the company, Privates Pfitzenmier and Shepard, and both have all they can attend to, as nearly all the boys are having their hair cut short in order to be as cool as possible. Company C has never been regarded as having acquired the knack of dancing, but there is a rumor afloat that one of its members attended a dance several years ago.

Capt. Resche damaged his sword slightly while making a desperate lunge at a rabbit last Friday, but it is still in the ring, although a little "bent."

On the way South, while stopping at the various stations, the boys made the acquaintance of any number of patriotic young ladies, and some of the letters received from them are curiosities, to say the least, nearly all expressing the wish that the acquaintance may be renewed on the return trip, and it is very probable that many a poor fellow, who was regarded as a confirmed bachelor, will return to Duluth, when the war is over, accompanied by some fair Southern lady.

F. A. BUFFUM,
Company C, Fourteenth Minnesota.

BRITISH BARRISTERS.

Men of the Wig and Gown In England and Ireland.

Henry Latchford, of London, whose regular lecturing arrangements have been cancelled by the Spanish war, will address the lawyers of Duluth, Thursday evening, June 9, in the Unitarian church, on the subject of "Barristers in England and Ireland."

For many centuries the four inns of court—including Inner temple, Middle temple, Lincoln's Inn and Grey's inn—have been the training schools for men preparing for the English bar. The names of all the great luminaries of the bench and bar in Great Britain are closely associated with the quaint old buildings in the Temple gardens and Lincoln's Inn. Customs more quaint than the architecture are to the present day carefully observed by the young men who commence "to eat dinners for the bar" with the laudable ambition of becoming lord chancellor or, at least, master of the rolls. It does not fail to the lot of every man to go to Corinth, nor does every law student become a member of the house of lords; but every man in the British empire may take his chance, at the English bar, of finishing a successful legal career as a peer of the realm. As a matter of fact a majority of the law lords have come straight up from the middle class—from "the plain people" of Abraham Lincoln.

The English bar is a survival of the trade guilds of the middle ages, and is today a distinct form of trade union. The maintenance of ancient custom is largely for the purpose of preserving the exclusiveness of the profession, though men of brains and energy have little difficulty in pulling down the barriers, or, which is easier, climbing over them.

Mr. Latchford is a member of the Inner temple, and in his lecture will describe the homes and haunts of British lawyers, with running comment on the ancient customs of the temple, not forgetting its relation to poets and men of letters, who have drifted from law into literature. The lecture is composed largely of personal recollections, and includes many sketches of living persons who are prominent in the law courts and in parliament.

You will know it first if you are a subscriber for The Herald.

That Slow Damage.

You see that common soap shrinks wool, and that's why you use Wool Soap. There is no other soap that careful people use on wool.

MY MAMA USED I WISH MINE HAD

Use common soap on the skin and you don't notice the harm so quickly. The skin repairs itself. But in time the skin loses its softness. Its natural tint reddens. Your complexion is spoiled.

WOOL SOAP

preserves the softness of wool just because its ingredients are pure. For just the same reason, it preserves the skin's softness.

You need Wool Soap in the bath room and the toilet room. There are plenty of soaps costing several times as much as Wool Soap, yet they all shrink wool. They cannot keep the skin soft.

IT SWIMS.

"Wool Soap is an excellent article, and every woman will be benefited by using it."—HELEN M. BARKER, Treas. Nat'l W. C. T. U.

FEDERATION CONVENTION.

Delegates From Duluth Numbering Twenty Have Gone.

Almost all of the delegates to the semi-annual convention of the State Federation of Labor in Winona next Saturday and Sunday left yesterday and today. Duluth will be represented by about twenty in all.

The liquor dealers, who have long wished and striven for the abolition of the free lunch, which has become a heavy burden and a nuisance as well to them, are in hearty accord with the movement inaugurated by the cooks and waiters for its abolition. The delegates from the Cooks and Waiters' union go down with a petition signed by nearly all the liquor dealers in Duluth asking legislation abolishing it. Nearly all if not all of the delegates go over the St. Paul & Duluth.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pains all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at Duluth Drug company's drug store, only 50 cents per bottle.

Clan Stewart Entertains.

Clan Stewart entertained Clan Cameron, of Superior, last night at Hunter hall. A charming evening was spent. There was excellent music and a flow of eloquence. The idea of sending a Scotch regiment to the front was discussed and heartily approved. It is thought that the head of the lakes would furnish at least fifty men. On the breaking up of the gathering, the Duluth men escorted their visitors to their car to the music of the pipes and gave them a rousing Scotch farewell.

HENRY LATCHFORD.

The Pioneer Limited

Is the name of the only perfect train in the world, now running every night between St. Paul and Minneapolis and Chicago, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway—the pioneer road of the West in adopting all improved facilities for the safety and enjoyment of passengers. An illustrated pamphlet, showing views of beautiful scenery along the route of the Pioneer limited, will be sent free to any person upon receipt of 2-cent postage stamp. Address George H. Heafford, general passenger agent, Chicago, Ill.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK

Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

AT WEST DULUTH

Sawmill Workers' Union Initiated Many New Members Last Evening.

OPEN MASS MEETING

Another One Will Be Held a Week From Sunday---Other News.

The Sawmill Workers' Protective union held its regular meeting in June in Odd Fellows hall last night, and many new members were initiated. The growth of the organization has been large since the open mass meeting, held two weeks ago, and quite a number of mill workers have expressed their intention of joining in the near future. Another open mass meeting will be held Sunday June 12, and thereafter regular meetings of the union will be held on the second Sunday afternoon of each month, to accommodate members who work nights, and are consequently unable to attend the evening meetings that are held on the first and third Wednesdays. C. S. Murray & Co.'s mill will start up next Monday, and it will employ about all of the idle mill workers in West Duluth. This mill has been shut down this time because of its inability to secure logs. The recent heavy rains have swelled the rivers so that logs are being driven in large streams to the mills, and it is now thought that the logs that were hung up will be got out, which will insure stock sufficient to keep all the mills the balance of the season. There seems no likelihood of any trouble between the mill operators and their employes over wages, a disposition having been shown by the former to make reasonable concessions, and the latter showing a spirit of fairness in their demands.

CRESCENTS WILL TRY AGAIN.

A match game of ball has been arranged for next Sunday afternoon, on the grounds at the foot of Fifty-second avenue west, between the Crescents and the Zenith City club, of Duluth. The Crescents have played two games so far this season, and have lost both of them. The first was with West Superior, and the second with Cloquet. They will make a special effort to win the next one, although the Zenith City nine is said to be a strong one.

THE DELEGATES RETURN.

The West Duluth delegates to the Republican congressional convention at Virginia yesterday arrived home this morning. They report having enjoyed a pleasant trip. G. J. Mallory said that he never saw the country looking better than it does now, the recent rains having started vegetation and placed growing crops in excellent condition.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Patrick, Henry and John Nacey, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Nacey, are visiting at their old home in Smithville. The boys have been engaged in the railroad business in Kansas. Young Patrick Nacey recently lost a foot in an accident, near St. Joseph, Mo. Henry Nacey's wife accompanied him on his trip to Minnesota.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Norwegian Lutheran church will give an ice cream social in Stewart's hall, Saturday evening.

In the absence of Mrs. A. R. Armstrong, Mrs. C. R. Keyes led in the discussion of "Flower Missions" at the meeting of the W. C. T. U., in Plymouth Congregational church, this afternoon.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wonder Ice Cream Freezers---

Are guaranteed to freeze cream in 5 minutes, or your money returned. They are as cheap as any first-class freezers. Call and see them. Our stock is complete.

SCREEN DOORS AND WINDOWS

at lowest prices. Delivered to any part of the city.

WIELAND & WADE,

Reliable Dealers in Hardware.

IOWA P PULISTS.

Eighty Delegates at Des Moines Answer the Call.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 2.—Eighty delegates were present today at the time of the call to order of the state convention of the middle-of-the-road Populists. An address by Temporary Chairman Morris, of Ottumwa, referred to the fight in the organization as a battle for right, with no prospect of compensation or reward.

THE NORTHWESTERN ANNUAL.

Chicago, June 2.—At the annual meeting of the Chicago & Northwestern railway today, the directors' report showed the following: Gross earnings, $35,969,726; operating expenses, $20,646,960; net income, $5,802,761. Dividend of 7 per cent on preferred and 5 per cent on common stock $5,516,823. Surplus for year over all, $3,282,877. Gross earnings increase, $5,015,-166. Net receipts increase, $991,365.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TREAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Wisconsin Central Lines.

Daily service: Leave Duluth 4 p. m., arrive Duluth 11:15 a. m.; leave West Superior 4:15 p. m., arrive West Superior 11 a. m.; leave Ashland 7:25 p. m., arrive Ashland 7:45 a. m.; arrive Milwaukee 7:15 a. m., leave Milwaukee, 8:45 p. m.; arrive Chicago 9:45 a. m., leave Chicago 6:25 p. m. Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte.

C. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent, Duluth.

A SENATE PROBLEM.

War Revenue Bill Again Taken Up After Americanizing a Steamer.

Washington, June 2.—At the opening of today's session the senate passed a bill conferring American register upon the steamship China, one of the fleet of the Pacific Mail Steamship company. The China has been chartered by the war department to transport troops to the Philippines. The China is now under the Hawaiian flag.

Consideration of the war revenue bill was resumed, and Mr. Butler addressed the senate. He regretted that the finance committee had not seen fit to present to the senate a genuine revenue bill. In the circumstances the responsibility for delay in the passage of the pending measure rests, said he, upon those who have placed in the bill provisions that have no place in a revenue measure. He expressed his regrets that those holding peculiar views on the money question had seen fit to raise those controverted questions of finance incorporated in the measure, as it forced those who differed from the committee on those questions to discuss them.

Mr. Butler made a characteristic attack upon the Republican party. In the course of which he arraigned what he said was a determination of the majority of the senate to incorporate in the bill a provision for the issue of bonds. He made serious reflections upon the senate itself, charging that its majority had been "unduly influenced" upon the question of bonds.

The statement brought to his feet Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, who demanded that Mr. Butler make his charges more specific.

In the course of a colloquy between the two senators, Mr. Butler declared that immense sums had been contributed to the Republican presidential campaign fund by the "trusts and monopolists and bondholders and money changers," and that 90 per cent of the money had been subscribed to the Republican party under a contract that certain legislation promoting the interests of the trusts and monopolies should be enacted.

IN THE HOUSE.

Urgent Army Deficiency Bill Submitted to the House.

Washington, June 2.—The house committee on appropriations has reported an urgent deficiency bill carrying $17,845,000, embodying many of the items for the Cuban, Philippine and Porto Rico campaigns, submitted yesterday by Secretary Alger. Chairman Cannon of the committee said it was urgent that the appropriation should be immediately made and wanted the house to act with a limit of thirty minutes' debate on a side with the idea of getting the bill through the senate promptly and made a law today.

The house today passed a bill providing for the establishment of postoffices a military posts and camps, also a resolution directing a survey to be made of a channel from Ship Island harbor to Biloxi and Gulf Port, Miss., and a bill to return to the state of New York the flag carried in the civil war by the One Hundred and Fourth New York volunteer infantry.

In committee of the whole Mr. Cannon explained the presentation of the urgent deficiency measure. He said it was the policy of the committee on appropriations to hold back the general deficiency bill until practically the close of the session, in order to catch up all items that may develop as necessary up to the latest moment of the session. Meantime, the present bill was urgent, and had been reported for present consideration because its items could not wait upon the general deficiency bill. Incidentally he estimated the appropriations already made on account of the war, and likely to develop as essential, including the first six months of the coming fiscal year, at $350,000,000. In response to a question from Mr. Dingley, Mr. Cannon said the war would cost approximately $600,000,000, providing it should continue one year.

Chairman Cannon, of the appropriations committee, stated on the floor of the house that there was $100,000 of the money called for by the urgent deficiency bill absolutely necessary to be put into the hands of an official within a day or two for immediate action.

The house passed the urgent deficiency bill.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have several thousand dollars to loan for Eastern parties, on real estate.

RICHARDSON & DAY.

A SUSPICIOUS STEAMER.

Fanita Slips Away Suddenly From Cape Haytien.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 2.—Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The Clyde line steamer Fanita, Capt. Waters, which arrived here yesterday, half empty, bringing from New York provisions for the navy, which she landed at Matthewstown, Great Inagua, in the Bahamas, skipped away at about 10 o'clock last night with between seven and fifteen Dominicans added to her crew. She was to touch at Monte Cristi, Dominican republic, or at the keys just outside, to fill up the empty portion of her hold. She has on board Chris Roberts, of Great Inagua, the most famous pilot of the West Indies.

The captain of the Fanita, when that vessel was here, said the portion of her cargo which was not landed consisted of coal, but there is good reason to suppose that it is something very far from coal.

Proof that the Fanita is under serious suspicion was afforded this morning by the excited conduct of the Spanish consul here. He denounced the taking on board the steamer Spanish speaking roustabouts and the sudden sailing of the vessel without notice and without the permission of the Dominican authorities. The Spanish consul classes this as a great outrage and an act of piracy and formal protest has been entered with the Haytien authorities.

The Spanish consul telegraphed to his diplomatic chief at Santo Domingo this morning about the Fanita.

There are large numbers of Cubans in Dominica who eagerly desire to return to Cuba and take part in the war, and the correspondent here of the Associated Press is informed that the Spaniards of this place believe that it may be part of the mission of the Fanita to afford these Cubans transportation, at the same time furnishing them with arms and ammunition.

WHILE THE WAR LASTS,

All who march, walk or stand, should shake into their shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures aching, tired, sore, swollen feet and makes tight or new shoes easy. It absorbs moisture and prevents chafing, hot, smarting, blistered, sweating feet. All the regular army troops and navy men use it. Volunteers in hot climates can't exist in comfort without it. Allen's Foot-Ease is sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

STONE THE NOMINEE

Republicans of Pennsylvania Nominate W. A. Stone as Candidate for Governor.

TRIUMPH FOR QUAY

Wanamaker Opposing Stone Signally Defeated---Other Nominations.

Convention Hall, Harrisburg, Pa., June 2.—The only semblance of a contest in today's Republican state convention was over the head of the ticket. Col. William A. Stone, member of congress from Allegheny, the favorite from the start, won on the first ballot. John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, was a good second, and Congressman Charles W. Stone of Warren brought up the rear. The fight practically closed yesterday, when Senator Quay advised his friends that Col. Stone was his choice.

Mr. Wanamaker was the distinctly anti-Quay candidate, and his backers claim his vote represents the sentiment throughout the state against the organization of which the senior senator is the head. Charles W. Stone is a friend of the senator, and he declined to go into a combination with the anti-Quay forces.

Senator Quay did not attend the convention. He came here Monday night from Washington, and was in conference day and night with his lieutenants until 10 o'clock this morning, when he started for the national capital.

Not much time was lost in making up the ticket after Col. Stone's nomination. Senators S. M. J. McCarrell of Harrisburg and John Grady of Philadelphia withdrew from the contest for lieutenant governor last night. This left a clear field to their colleague, Senator J. P. S. Gobin of Lebanon, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. Gen. James W. Latta of Philadelphia was renominated for secretary of internal affairs; Galusha A. Grow, of Susquehanna, and Samuel A. Davenport, of Erie, for congress-at-large; Judge William Porter of Philadelphia was nominated for superior court judge.

The convention was called to order at 11 o'clock by State Chairman Elkin.

Gen. B. F. Fisher, of Westchester, presented the name of Senator Penrose for temporary chairman, and the senator was elected by acclamation. Senator Penrose spoke in part as follows:

Senator Penrose first referred to the appropriations made by the last legislature for educational purposes, and which have been attacked by ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker in his speech-making tours through the state. "The policy of liberal appropriations," he said, "has been approved by the people of our state, because there is nothing nearer to our hearts than the common school over which floats the American flag."

He defended the high license law, and the system of taxation of corporations, and pointed out that in 1897 corporations paid into the state treasury the sum of $6,062,477. Continuing, the speaker said: "Republican conventions have met in Pennsylvania ever since the war to consider and act upon matters pertaining to our internal affairs and the advancement of civil and religious liberty in our land. I take it we are met under new conditions and with a new inspiration. The United States has been compelled by force of circumstances to engage in a war against Spain in the cause of humanity. The cruelty and corruption of the Spanish government in Cuba has brought about a condition in that island which our people can no longer tolerate, and which, by reason of those generous promptings of sentiment which characterize us as a nation, we bitterly resent. We have declared our purpose that Spain must relinquish Cuba and withdraw from the Western hemisphere, and we have no doubt as to the result. Spain, with all her cruelty and barbarity, will be finally driven from the continent, and the places of her first arrival here will be the places of her final departure."

In conclusion, Senator Penrose said "Neither in our suddenly acquired position in the affairs of the world, nor in our desire for trade extension is there as yet, and I hope there never will be, any sentiment among our people for mere territorial acquisition; but there is a well defined sentiment, and it is in harmony with Republican policy, that the United States should acquire such territory, like the islands of Hawaii, as are absolutely necessary for coaling stations for naval purposes and for our merchant marine—in other words, for the better protection of the American continent from foreign aggression, and for the promotion and extension of our foreign commerce. At a time pregnant with these events, we can indeed congratulate ourselves that our national government has at its head the great soldier statesman, William McKinley. In his great patriotism and trained experience as a statesman the American people place implicit confidence, and particularly so do the people of Pennsylvania."

Frank W. Wheaton, of Wilkesbarre, was elected permanent chairman.

The convention then proceeded to the selection of a candidate for governor. Thomas M. Marshall, Jr., of Allegheny, presented the name of Col. William A. Stone. Representative Chidsey named Gen. Frank Reeder, and Joseph M. Huston presented the name of John Wanamaker. A. S. L. Shields presented a letter from Mr. Wanamaker withdrawing as a candidate. In the letter Mr. Wanamaker asked his delegates to vote for Charles W. Stone.

When Mr. Shields had concluded reading the Wanamaker letter the chairman of the resolutions committee was recognized and presented the platform, which was unanimously adopted.

The platform reaffirms the Republican national platform of 1896, approves the course of the president and congress in the war with Spain, demands a vigorous prosecution of the war to a successful conclusion, pledges earnest support to the president in whatever measures he may deem necessary, and rejoices with the people of the nation upon the navy's brilliant record in the present war, demands an increased naval force and adequate coast defenses, views with pride Pennsylvania's prompt response to the president's call for troops, reaffirms adherence to the doctrine of protection to American industries, urges the imperative necessity for the construction of the Nicaragua canal, advocates the construction of a waterway connecting the Ohio river with the great lakes and the lakes with the seaboard, reaffirms the law restricting foreign immigration, particularly endorses the administration of President McKinley and commends the wise, careful and efficient administration of the present state government.

Nominating speeches were resumed and ex-State Senator Allen of Warren county, offered the name of Congressman C. W. Stone.

The roll call showed 198 votes for W. A. Stone and 162 for C. W. Stone. Two delegates were absent. Before the result was announced five votes east for Gen. Reeder were given to the Allegheny aspirant, the general's name having been withdrawn.

Col. Stone having received a majority of the votes, he was declared the nominee amid wild enthusiasm.

In his speech accepting the nomination Col. Stone said:

"I ask the support of every Republican for the ticket nominated today. There are times when party differences should be reconciled and party harmony should prevail, and when we should stand like a wall in support of the president and his war policy. It is no time to remember that this candidate or that candidate might better have been nominated for this office or that office, but we should stand shoulder to shoulder as we did in the days of Curtin and Lincoln in supporting the honor and dignity of this great nation and its flag. Pennsylvania is a great state, but she is greatest when she upholds and exalts the supremacy and glory of the nation and the flag. As Pennsylvania held up the hands of Lincoln from '61 to '65, let us uphold the hands of McKinley during this Cuban war.

"Let us maintain the excellent record and precedent already bestowed upon our National Guard by quick response to all calls for men. Let us give to the nation our wealth—better than that, let us give our sons. If this war shall unfortunately be prolonged until I am elected governor of Pennsylvania, it will be my policy that, while promoting and defending the rights of our state, we will be first and strongest in faithful support and co-operation with the president of the United States. Every victory won by our navy is a credit and an honor to Pennsylvania, because in every battle, on land or sea, our boys are found in the thick of the fight.

"We are engaged in the defense of humanity. We are engaged in a war and are upheld by the civilized world. Our course has been manly, fearless and just. Thank God, we are no longer fighting each other but are fighting the enemies of our nation. We are fighting the last relics of barbarism and cruelty. We are fighting for downtrodden, oppressed and king-ridden humanity. We are fighting for Christianity. We are fighting the battles of Almighty God.

"It will be my purpose when elected to so conduct myself as to win the respect and good will of those who have opposed me as well as those who have given me their support. I shall be the governor of the whole people of the state. Abuses have undoubtedly grown up in the legislature which are neither the fault of the one party nor the other, but rather the growth of custom. Unnecessary investigations have been authorized by committees, resulting in unnecessary expense to the state. It will be my care and purpose to correct these and other evils in so far as I have the power. It will be my purpose while governor of Pennsylvania, as it has been my purpose in the public positions that I have held, with God's help, to discharge my whole duty."

FIGHT AT SANTIAGO.

Massachusetts' First Shot Struck the Spanish Flagship Cristobal Colon.

On board Associated Press dispatch boat Dandy, Port Antonio, Jamaica, June 1.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—For an hour yesterday afternoon the Massachusetts, Iowa, New Orleans and Vixen of Commodore Schley's squadron exchanged shots with the Spanish fleet under Admiral Cervera and with the land batteries guarding the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, behind which the Spanish fleet is hiding.

The engagement was the first which has occurred between the two naval forces and was but a prelude to serious work in the latter part of the week.

No attempt was made by the American commander to bring on a general engagement, it being his desire to locate the batteries on the hills above the harbor, and to determine the position of the Spanish forts.

Shortly before 10 o'clock Commodore Schley left the Brooklyn for the Massachusetts, on board of which battleship he remained during the fighting. At 1 o'clock the signal to form column was hoisted on the Massachusetts, and the New Orleans, Iowa and Vixen fell in in the order named.

The Massachusetts steamed slow until about five miles west of the harbor entrance, when she turned in toward the shore and when about 5000 yards off she turned east again and bore down on the harbor, the New Orleans being close up and the Iowa half a mile behind. The flagship gradually increased her speed and was soon running through the water at the rate of ten knots an hour. She drew closer and closer to the batteries, and to the anxious watchers on the other ships it seemed that she would never open fire.

When, however, she had passed the harbor entrance by 500 yards, a great cloud of white and yellow smoke burst from the two 13-inch guns in her after turret, and two shells rose over the hill, one of them striking the Spanish flagship Cristobal Colon full and fair as she lay at her anchorage, and the other falling close alongside. The two guns on the forward turret were then fired, and their shells in exploding threw up great jets of spray close to the Colon.

All the shore batteries took up the challenge and began a rapid fire on the Massachusetts. But she was soon beyond their range, and the batteries thereupon turned their guns on the New Orleans. This cruiser had been directed to pay attention to the batteries in order to draw their fire as much as possible, and she obeyed her instructions.

$10—DETROIT AND RETURN—$10. VIA D., S. S. & A. AND D. & C. BOAT.

ITINERARY—Leave Duluth Tuesday, June 7, at 6:30 p. m., arriving St. Ignace 10:00 a. m. and leave immediately on steamer City of Alpena, which is scheduled to arrive at Detroit the next morning (Thursday) at 8:30 a. m.

RETURN LIMIT—Tickets will be good to return on or before steamer leaving Detroit Monday, June 20, 10:30 p. m.

MEALS AND BERTHS EXTRA—Stateroom berths on steamer cost $1.00 for the upper or $1.50 for the lower; staterooms $2.50, and accommodate three people. All meals 50 cents each.

T. H. LARKE, Commercial Agent, 426 Spalding Hotel block, Duluth.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE

At 224 Fifth avenue east, on Friday and Saturday, June 3-4, from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

W. B. CROSS.

ON THE "BULLETIN" TONIGHT

You will find all the war news that comes between 5 and 11 o'clock.

INDIA'S BIG FIRE.

Four Thousand Houses Destroyed In Peshawaire---Damage $20,000,000.

Bombay, June, 2.—A fire at Peshawaire, which was not mastered for twenty-four hours, has destroyed 4000 houses, doing damage to the amount of about four crores of rupees (about $20,000,000). This is supposed to be the record fire of India.

BATTLESHIP OREGON

Ends Her Remarkable Journey By Joining Blockading Squadron.

On Board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Dauntless, May 29, via Key West, June 2.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The United States battleship Oregon joined the fleet this morning, finishing the most remarkable long-distance cruise in the history of modern ironclads. Her reception by the fleet was worthy of her achievement. Coming along at a 15-knot speed, she swept in a majestic semi-circle through the fleet to a point opposite the flagship, solid ranks of white-clad, cheering sailors manning the sides of each vessel as she passed.

The first news of the Oregon's arrival at Key West was brought to the squadron by the Associated Press dispatch boat soon after sunrise. The crew was on the lookout and when almost noon there loomed up a gray hulk on the northwest horizon there was vigorous wig-wagging from ship to ship. Marine glasses showed the ponderous outlines of the navy's crack heavyweight and showed also that she carried "a bone in her teeth" as she piled up the white water on each side of her bow.

"Fifteen knots if it's a mile," was the verdict as she raced in on the home-stretch of her long journey, and watches held on her as she approached confirmed it. She had a decided list to port from hastily filled bunkers that there had been no time to trim, since dashing into Key West for fuel and out again. But her short stay there spoke volumes for the mechanism of a Pacific built ship, which could do a 13,000-mile run, throw in fresh coal and steam out to what might be a battle ground without stopping to even tighten a crank-pin.

The dispatch boats lying outside the squadron raised their flags as the Oregon bore down between them while her officers and men waved their hands and caps were silently lifted. The big fighter slowed down to a majestic pace and then the noise arose. Rank upon rank of white-clad sailors broke into yells which came over half a mile against the wind, and the crew of the Oregon sent them back with interest.

Then the ships, each white with men, renewed their greeting and each vessel of the fleet joined in again and again. The Oregon glided between the flagship and the Indiana, the latter's band swung into the "Washington Post" march. Then the exchange of visits began and the officers and men of the Oregon were heartily complimented and welcomed by all.

SHE SCARED THREE.

Scout Boat Leyden Drives Three Spanish Gunboats Back Into Cardenas.

Key West, Fla., June 2.—(Copyright 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The tug Leyden, which has been scouting along the northern coast of Cuba, had an adventure with three small Spanish gunboats at Cardenas yesterday. The Leyden has been playing hide and seek with the enemy's gunboats for some time, without an encounter.

Yesterday morning before daybreak she ran into Cardenas harbor to a point within five miles of the city. There are two parallel lines of keys and the Leyden had just skirted the outside line when she sighted three Spanish gunboats beyond the inner line, slowly moving towards the sea. The tug sent in a couple of shots from her 6-pounder; but the Spaniards evidently thought she was backed up by big warships, for they promptly withdrew without replying to the challenge of the bold little craft, which scudded out to sea again.

The Leyden also confirms the story of the attack on and destruction of two blockhouses between Matanzas and Cardenas, an account of which was given yesterday by the auxiliary gunboat Uncas, formerly the Walter A. Luckenback, which had participated in the miniature bombardment. The Leyden lost a gaff during the fight, but was otherwise uninjured.

The Spaniards, it is announced, are filling Cardenas harbor with old hulks, boilers and other obstructions in order to prevent any effective entrance of the American ships.

KEY WEST OUTRAGES.

Improper Treatment of Prisoners of War There.

Washington, June 2.—The complaints made against the United States officers at Key West of improper treatment of the captives on prizes brought in by American vessels are being daily reinforced and are creating so much dissatisfaction that it would not be surprising if the prizes hereafter taken by naval vessels were ordered farther north, to Charleston, for instance, thus depriving the Key West officials of the fat fees which they have been making from this source.

First came the report through Admiral Sampson of Cadet Jones' charges against the officials, which are now to be formally investigated by a naval court-martial. The latest case is in connection with the British ship Restormel, which was captured off Santiago with a load of coal apparently destined for the Spanish fleet inside. This vessel was brought into Key West with a prize crew, and, although her British nationality was perfectly evident, the officials at that port, for some unexplained reason, positively refused to permit the captain to communicate with the British vice consul.

The British embassy here, being advised of the fact, made prompt representations to the state department, with the result that orders were forwarded without delay to the district attorney's office of Key West to at once put the captain of the Restormel in communication with the vice consul.

A NOTABLE WEDDING.

New York, June 2.—Mrs. Harry LeGrand Cannon and Theodore Frelinghuysen were married this afternoon in the chapel of Grace church, Bishop Potter officiating.

Call up The Herald. Telephone 324—2 rings and order the paper delivered every night at your home. The cost is but 10 cents a week.

EAGLE

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Base Ball Goods.

$35 AND $50

FISHING TACKLE!

Please remember that we are "still fishing" for your trade in Fishing Tackle with prices and assortment that are better than ever.

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GEO. R. RALPH, Distributer.

HERZ AN AMERICAN.

Consequently United States Will Press His Indemnity Claim on France.

London, June 2.—Documents proving the American citizenship of Dr. Cornelius Herz, who was prominently connected with Panama canal matters, are now on their way to Washington.

It is said that Secretary Day has informed Dr. Herz that if he can show he has done all possible without avail, through his lawyers, to obtain compensation from France for his seeming persecution, the United States will take up his case. Consequently, the sworn proofs of his American citizenship are now on their way to the United States. It was announced in January, 1897, that counsel for Dr. Herz presented at Washington a claim for indemnity in the sum of $5,000,000 against the French government for the alleged illegal attempt to prosecute Dr. Herz.

Dr. Herz, whose name stands very hight in scientific circles as an electrician and physicist, although born in France, of French parentage, was educated in New York and at the age of 16 years served in the United States army. He married an American woman and when his children were born in Paris he caused them to be registered as American citizens at the consulate.

On Jan. 19, 1893, while he was stopping at Bournemouth, England, with his wife, he was arrested under extradition proceedings on a warrant from the French government, charging him with fraud and embezzlement growing out of the Panama canal scandals. Under the law a prisoner wanted for the extradition must appear at the Bow street police court. Dr. Herz was confined to his bed by illness and so was unable to appear. The case was kept open and he was continued under arrest in his bed for four years. Then the British parliament came to his relief and passed a special act that permitted the magistrate to attend Herz' bedside and take his testimony.

This was done and the magistrate promptly declared that the charges were invalid and scarcely deserving of notice. Herz was thereupon released from arrest. Meanwhile the French government had instituted numerous proceedings against him in France and confiscated all his property and that of his wife. Dr. Herz alleged that this was persecution pure and simple, and that the French government knew even before his trial that the charges against him were baseless. Therefore, claiming to have been injured in name and in health, and in other ways, he demanded that the state department should prefer a claim against the French government. Although he mentioned no sum, the brief showed that he demanded the sum of $5,000,000 in a letter he sent to the president of the French republic, which was never answered.

NO AMERICANS INJURED.

Our Ships Not Hit During the Santiago Bombardment.

On board the Associated Press dispatch boat Dandy, off Port Antonio, June 1.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The squadron commanded by Commodore Schley attacked the batteries at Santiago de Cuba yesterday afternoon and also engaged the ships of Admiral Cervera, which were lying in the harbor.

The Spanish flagship Cristobal Colon was struck twice by shells fired from the Massachusetts, and the Spanish batteries were badly damaged by the fire of the United States cruiser New Orleans.

The Spaniards fired over 300 shots and the Americans fired about one-fourth that number.

No American vessel was hit and no one on board the American ships was injured. The Spanish loss was not heavy.

PLENTY OF RATIONS.

Soldiers' Food Supply at Tampa Very Plentiful.

Washington, June 2.—An evidence of the elaborate preparations that are making for the subsistence of troops mobilized and to be sent to Tampa is obtained from the fact that the commissary department has now on hand at that place 5,000,000 rations. A rations is one day's food supply for a soldier. On this basis there is subsistence at Tampa for an army of 50,000 men for 100 days and for a smaller army for a greater number of days. The supply is being increased daily in view of the arrival of additional soldiers to be employed in the army of occupation of Cuba and Porto Rico.

SONGS SOLDIERS LIKE.

National Anthems Hardly Ever Popular With the Fighters.

Soldiers do not always sing during actual war time in the camp and field the songs that were written for them at home, and the national hymn is frequently dropped for something more inspiriting and lively, with an air that is easy to catch and carry and a refrain that has its own meaning and enthusiasm, says the Scottish American.

The British national anthem, "God Save the Queen," and even the more popular "Rule Britannia" have never been much used by British troops in the wars. The former, in fact, is never heard being sung by British soldiers on the battlefield. Much more popular is the favorite known as "The British Grenadiers," which was yelled forth from the hundreds of throats as that great regiment rushed at the foe on the plains of Waterloo and in the late days in the Crimea.

Probably the most popular of British army songs and one which has been sung and whistled times without number in the face of the enemy is the dear old "Girl I Left Behind Me." This is Tommy's special favorite for those occasions when it is "death or glory," as well as for when he is transferred to another town. At the storming of Lucknow, in the Indian mutiny, the gallant highlanders advanced on the myriads of savage native troops to the accompaniment of thousands of voices shouting forth amid the wild skirl of the bagpipes' strains, "The Campbells Are Coming."

In the American civil war the favorite song of the troops was not the national "Hail, Columbia," but the much more thrilling "John Brown's Body Lies Moldering in the Grave," the tune and words of which were most appropriate for that occasion, as they have been for many since, where the hero has died, but the cause for which he fought and bled has still gone "marching on." Even in England this song has become immensely popular, especially for political gatherings.

The German army too did not sing during the Franco-German war their "Hymn to the Kaiser." The inspiriting "Watch by the Rhine" was the soldier's song. To its accompaniment they fought at Sedan.

Whether the conflict takes place on land or sea The Herald will give the news first in Duluth.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of $1367.55, which is claimed to be due and is due, at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, containing a power of sale, made by Ernst Müller and Friderike Müller, his wife, mortgagors, to William H. Neal, George L. Morse, and Alfred M. S. Butler, copartners as Neal, Morse and Company, mortgagees, dated December 30, 1895, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on December 30, 1895, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 96 of mortgages, on page 410. Said mortgage, together with the indebtedness thereby secured, was duly sold, transferred and assigned by said mortgagees to the Neal-Morse Co., a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Maine, by an instrument in writing dated January 30, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February 10, 1896, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 120 of mortgages, on page 563. Said mortgage, together with the indebtedness thereby secured, was thereafterwards duly sold, transferred and assigned by said Neal-Morse Co. to the Melrose Savings Bank, of Melrose, Massachusetts, a corporation, which is now the owner thereof, by instrument in writing dated February 19, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on March 5, 1896, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 122 of mortgages, on page 487.

No action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, the same being situate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lots nine (9), ten (10) and twelve (12), in block four (4), in Banning & Ray's Subdivision of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County.

Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Tuesday, July 5, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt and interest, and fifty dollars attorneys' fees, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 10, 1898.

MELROSE SAVINGS BANK,
Assignee of Mortgage.
DIBELL & REYNOLDS,
Attorneys for said Assignee,
802 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-19-26-June-2-9-16-23.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 18th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Matilda Darling, deceased:

Whereas, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of Matilda Darling, late of Syracuse, state of New York, deceased, and the probate thereof in the surrogate's court of the county of Onondaga, in said state of New York, have been delivered to this court:

And whereas, John H. Darling has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things, that said Matilda Darling lately died in said county of Onondaga, leaving assets of certain real estate, situated in said county of St. Louis, and that said petitioner is the executor named in said will, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to him issued thereon;

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard at this court, at the probate office in said county, on Friday, the tenth day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 18th day of May, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal.)
DIBELL & REYNOLDS,
Attorneys for Petitioner,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-19-26-June-2.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 18th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of William Q. Burnett, deceased:

Whereas, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of William Q. Burnett, late of the county of Lenawee, in the state of Michigan, deceased, and the probate thereof in the probate court in and for said county of Lenawee, have been delivered to this court:

And whereas, Robert N. Burnett and Arthur W. Burnett have filed therewith their petition, representing among other things, that said William Q. Burnett latelydied in said county of Lenawee testate, possessed of certain real estate situated in said county of St. Louis, and that said petitioners are the executors named in said will, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to them issued thereon;

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in said county, on Friday, the tenth day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 18th day of May, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal.)
DIBELL & REYNOLDS,
Attorneys for Petitioners,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-19-26-June-2.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. District Court. Eleventh Judicial District.

Dominico Benda, Plaintiff,
vs.
R. A. McDonald, Defendant.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the Torrey building, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of sixty-five and 28-100 dollars ($65.28) with interest upon $26.-38 thereof from May 7, 1897 at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and interest upon $18.39 thereof from April 30, 1897, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and with interest upon $20.69 thereof from May 9, 1897, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated April 28, 1898.

DIBELL & REYNOLDS,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
802-806 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-5-12-19-26-June-2-9.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred ninety-nine and 15-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Levi Forest (unmarried), mortgagor, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, bearing date the 24 day of February, 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 6th day of February, 1891, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 62 of mortgages on page 190; which mortgage and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by said Alexander Macrae to the undersigned Chauncey F. Carter, who is now the owner and holder thereof, by written instrument bearing date the 12th day of February, 1891, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 3d day of April, 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 74 of mortgages on page 342.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale, which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots numbered thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32), block numbered nineteen (19), Lester's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Saturday, the 11th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with twenty-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated April 28, 1898.

CHAUNCEY F. CARTER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Assignee of Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April 28-May-5-12-19-26-June-2.

Office of City Comptroller, Duluth, Minn., May 12, 1898.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota and confirmed by the Hon. Wm. A. Cant, Judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the excense of paving and otherwise improving Pine avenue, from Garfield avenue to Arthur avenue, and Arthur avenue from Pine avenue to the south line of Spruce avenue in said city of Duluth, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable and if paid within thirty (30) days from date hereof there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications and superintendence.

All persons so desiring can have their assessments divided into not more than five (5) installments of not less than ten dollars ($10) each by making application to the city comptroller within forty-five (45) days after date of this notice. Said installments to become due and payable annually commencing on Oct. 1st, of the year succeeding the date of the resolution of the common council dividing said assessment with interest at seven (7) per cent per annum payable annually. Blanks for this purpose may be obtained at the office of the city comptroller.

C. E. LOVETT,
City Comptroller.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber, Duluth, Minn., May 30, 1898.

Regular meeting.

Roll call.

Aldermen present—Nelson, Simpson—2.

Absent—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Richardson, Sang, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Upon motion of Alderman Simpson, Alderman Nelson was elected president pro tem. Upon motion of Alderman Simpson, the council adjourned to meet on Tuesday evening, May 31, 1898, at 7:30.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Council Chamber, Duluth, Minn., May 31, 1898.

Adjourned meeting.

Roll call.

Aldermen present—Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Absent—Alderman Sang—1.

Upon motion of Alderman Simpson, the minutes of the meeting of May 23 were approved.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

From his honor the mayor, appointment of Kenneth Stewart and Mark Farrell as special police officers—Offices and elections; from the city attorney, report on petition of Joseph Cadotte—Auditing and finance; John Q. A. Crosby, claim for damages by waterworks contractors—Claims; John Q. A. Crosby, et al, for amendment to pound ordinance—Mayor; Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance company, report on condition of boilers in city hall—City property, buildings and markets; Joseph C. Helm, for permission to erect an oriel window—Elements on lot 5, block 6, Helm's addition—Auditing and finance; J. C. and R. M. Hunter, for permission to move building within fire limits—Fire department; James A. Crawford, superintendent, pay roll for completion of pumping engines—Waterworks; Elizabeth K. Brown, for extension of assessments, Mrs. S. P. Richardson, for extension of assessments, Mrs. S. A. Parsons, for extension and division of assessments—Auditing and finance; R. Edelman, application for license as pawnbroker; George Smith and A. S. Schmidt, applications for liquor license; O. H. Vaughn, for transfer of liquor license, bond of James L. Traverse as liquor dealer; clerk of the municipal court, notification of conviction under ordinance 21 of the city of Duluth—Police and license.

Board of public works, recommending improvement of Garfield avenue and Superior street, recommending authority to remove telegraph and telephone poles not in use, submitting estimate and assessment roll for sidewalk on Railroad street, from Twenty-sixth avenue west to Twenty-seventh avenue west—Streets, alleys and side walks.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The committee on auditing and finance reported resolution allowing Joseph C. Helm to pay one-half of the assessments on lot 5, block 6, and the resolution was referred back to the committee for one week, on motion of Alderman Jefferson.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on auditing and finance, to whom was referred applications for the extension of assessments, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

I. J. RICHARDSON,
H. BURG,
J. P. JOHNSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the application of S. A. Parsons, owner of lot 12, block 15, London addition to Duluth, for the extension and division of assessments for the construction of a sanitary sewer in Piedmont street under the provision of an act to authorize the extending of the time of payment of assessments for local improvements by cities, approved April 25, 1895, as amended in 1897, be and is hereby granted, and the city comptroller is hereby directed to make the necessary entries on his books to effect said extension and division on payment of the amount provided for by said laws.

Alderman Richardson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 31, 1898.

Approved June 1, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on auditing and finance to whom was referred the bond of the First National bank as the city depository, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

I. J. RICHARDSON,
H. BURG,
J. P. JOHNSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that that part of the resolution passed by this council on March 28, 1898, requiring the First National bank to furnish a bond for $300,000, as city depository, be and is hereby rescinded, and that the bond of the First National bank, of Duluth, to the city of Duluth, in the sum of $150,000, with A. D. Thomson, A. C. Jones and A. B. Marshall as sureties, be and is hereby approved.

Alderman Richardson moved the adoption of the resolution. Alderman Crassweller moved to suspend Rule 24, and it was declared suspended upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—Alderman Simpson—1.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—Alderman Jefferson—1.

Passed May 31, 1898.

Approved June 1, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

The committee on claims reported resolution paying the claim of Peter Patterson and it was laid over under Rule 18.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on ordinances and resolutions to whom was referred ordinance to amend an ordinance entitled "An ordinance providing for the form of $1,250,000 water and light bonds of the city of Duluth and for the issuance of $955,000 of such bonds for payment of the plants of the Duluth Gas and Water company in operation in the city of Duluth," having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following amendments, and that the ordinance so amended be passed.

J. P. JOHNSON,
C. M. SMITH,
I. J. RICHARDSON,
Committee.

1.—That the title of the amending ordinance be changed by inserting the word "of" before the word "water" and the word expression "water and light bonds" is used in the title of the said amending ordinance and that the word "issuance" in said title be changed to the word "issue."

2.—That in the first section of the amending ordinance the word "of" be inserted before the word "water" where the expression "water and light bonds" is used, and the change of the word "issuance" therein to the word "issue."

3.—That the words "person, including any" be inserted just after the words "and any" and just before the word "actual" in section 2 of the ordinance as amended.

4.—That the words "or the American Exchange National bank, of New York," be inserted just after the word "the First National bank, of Duluth, Minnesota," where the said words occur in section 3, of the ordinance as amended.

5.—That said section 3 of the ordinance as amended be further amended by striking out the words "and shall be accompanied by" after the words "city of Duluth" and just before the words "a certified check" and after closing the sentence with the said words "city of Duluth" where they occur in said section, as hereinabove referred to, inserting in lieu thereof the following words: "They certified or considered by the common council unless the bidder making same shall have deposited (as a guarantee of good faith) with the city clerk before 2 o'clock p. m. on the day bids are to be received by the common council."

6.—That said section 3 be further amended by striking out the word "condition" where it occurs in said section immediately after the word "without" and immediately before the words "for an amount" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "conditions."

7.—That said section 3 be further amended by inserting the words "proposed to" immediately after the words "value of the bonds" and immediately before the words "bid for" where they occur in said section, and by striking out the word "by" where it occurs in the expression "or by a good and sufficient bond in the said sum," etc., and that said section be further amended by inserting after the words "as aforesaid shall be furnished" the words: "Said checks and bonds shall immediately be submitted by the city clerk to the city attorney for his opinion as to whether said checks and bonds conform to the conditions of this ordinance, and the bids of any person whose check or bond the city attorney shall deem to not be in legal form according to the terms of this ordinance, shall not be received unless such bidder shall have said check or bond corrected to meet the requirements of the city attorney or deposit a new bond or check, duly approved by said attorney, before 7:30 o'clock p. m. of said day."

8.—That the words "of the second series hereinafter mentioned as shall" be inserted in lieu of the word "to" where it occurs after the words "of the city of Duluth" and before the words "be hereafter issued" where they occur in section 5 of said amended ordinance.

9.—That after the words in the fifth section of said amended ordinance, as follows, "it being understood that a second series of bonds," the following words be inserted "not exceeding in the aggregate $255,000."

The report was received.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on offices and elections, to whom was referred the appointment by the health board of H. C. Osterhaut, as meat inspector, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

FRANK CRASSWELLER,
J. L. CROMWELL,
J. H. CROWLEY,
Committee.

Resolved that the appointment of H. C. Osterhaut as meat inspector, by the health board, be and is hereby confirmed.

Alderman Crassweller moved the adoption of the resolution. President Cochrane vacated his seat calling the vice president to the chair.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution, it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. Vice President—11.

Nays—Alderman Cochrane—1.

Passed May 31, 1898.

Approved June 1, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on offices and elections to whom was referred appointment of Emil Schlender as police officer, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

FRANK CRASSWELLER,
J. L. CROMWELL,
J. H. CROWLEY,
Committee.

Resolved, that the appointment by the mayor of Emil Schlender as police officer to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Officer Gillis, be and is hereby confirmed.

Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Cochrane, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. Vice President—12.

Nays—Aldermen Jefferson, Richardson, Simpson—3.

Passed May 31, 1898.

Approved June 1, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on offices and elections to whom was referred appointment by the mayor, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

FRANK CRASSWELLER,
J. H. CROWLEY,
Committee.

Resolved, that the appointment by the mayor of Henry Haskins as police officer, be and is hereby confirmed.

Alderman Crowley moved the adoption of the resolution. Alderman Jefferson moved to amend by adding thereto, "until the return of Capt. Resche," and the amendment was declared lost upon the following vote: Yeas: Aldermen Burg, Cochrane, Crowley, Jefferson, Richardson, Trevillion—6. Nays—Aldermen Cromwell, Duren, Griffin Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Simpson, Tischer, Mr. Vice President—9.

Alderman Cromwell submitted a minority report, refusing to confirm and moved that the same be substituted for the majority report, and the motion to so substitute was declared lost upon the following vote: Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Cromwell—2. Nays—Alderman Cochrane, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. Vice President—13.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution, it was declared adopted upon the following vote: Aldermen Burg, Cochrane, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Simpson, Trevillion, Mr. Vice President—12. Nays—Aldermen Cromwell, Jefferson, Tischer—3.

Passed May 31, 1898.

Approved June 1, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

President Cochrane resumed his place.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license to whom was referred applications for license, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. L. CROMWELL,
G. E. DUREN,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the following application for license to sell intoxicating liquors be and is hereby granted and the bond accompanying same is hereby approved, as follows:

M. E. Erickson, at the corner of Grand avenue and Sixty-third avenue west, with Joseph Trudell and James Hart, Jr., as sureties.

Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 31, 1898.

Approved June 1, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license to whom was referred application of Sam Milewitz for permit to peddle, having considered the same, would respectfully report that this council has no authority to issue any such permit.

J. L. CROMWELL,
G. E. DUREN,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

The report was received.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license to whom was referred bond of James L. Traverse as liquor dealer with Robert A. Benson and N. F. Russel as sureties, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. L. CROMWELL,
G. E. DUREN,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the bond of James L. Traverse as liquor dealer with Robert A. Benson and N. F. Russel as sureties, be and is hereby approved by this council as a substitute for the bond approved May 2, 1898.

Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 31, 1898.

Approved June 1, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

The following resolutions were submitted and approved: Nos. 2363, 2364, 2366 to 2368 inclusive, 2824 to 2838 inclusive, 2839 and 2840.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks to whom was referred communication from the board of public works, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
J. H. CROWLEY,
Committee.

Resolved, that the board of public works be and is hereby directed to repair the west half of Garfield avenue, in accordance with said communication, at a cost not to exceed the sum of one thousand dollars ($1000).

Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 31, 1898.

Approved June 1, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks to whom was referred appointment of Thomas G. White for license to conduct an employment office for men was denied, and it was declared reconsidered upon the following vote: Yeas—Aldermen Cromwell, Crassweller, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Tischer—10. Nays—Aldermen Burg, Jefferson, Simpson, Trevillion, Mr. President—5.

Alderman Krumsieg moved to recommit to the committee on police and license for one week.

Alderman Jefferson moved to lay on the table and the motion to table was declared lost upon a vote by acclamation.

The question being upon the motion to recommit, it was declared recommitted upon a vote by acclamation.

INTRODUCTION AND CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCES.

The following entitled ordinance took its second reading as amended, "an ordinance to amend an ordinance entitled 'An ordinance providing for the form of $1,250,000 of water and light bonds of the city of Duluth and for the issue of $955,000 of such bonds for payment of the plants of the Duluth Gas and Water company in operation in the city of Duluth."

Alderman Johnson moved that the ordinance as amended be now placed upon its final passage, and the motion was declared carried upon a unanimous vote by acclamation.

Alderman Johnson moved that the ordinance be passed and the ordinance was declared adopted upon the following vote: Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 31, 1898.

Approved June 1, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Alderman Cromwell moved to take up the resolution awarding the city printing laid over for one week at the meeting of the council of May 23, and the motion was declared carried upon a vote by acclamation.

The resolution was read as follows:

Be it resolved, that the bid of A. C. Weiss, president Duluth Printing and Publishing company for city printing for the ensuing year to be published in The Duluth Evening Herald at 75 cents per folio, solid matter, for first insertion, and 25 cents per folio for each subsequent insertion, be and is hereby accepted, and that the mayor, city clerk and city comptroller be and are hereby authorized to enter into a contract with said Duluth Printing and Publishing company, publisher of The Duluth Evening Herald, subject to the approval of this council, for the publication of all notices, proceedings, ordinances and other matters required by law to be published for the current year in The Duluth Evening Herald in the city of Duluth; provided, that said Duluth Printing and Publishing company shall file a bond with the city of Duluth in the sum of $5000, conditioned for the faithful performance of said contract, said bond to be approved by the common council; and

Be it further resolved, that said mayor, city clerk and city comptroller shall have included in said contract the provision for all printing done for the city shall be set in solid nonpareil type with no display of headings or signatures, and that all headings and signatures be set in nonpareil capital letters, unless otherwise ordered by the council. That it be further incorporated in said contract that by solid nonpareil type is meant all lines set solid with no space or leads between, and that twelve lines of said type measure one inch, and that it shall be the duty of the said city comptroller hereafter to guard carefully the city's interest and measure once a month each folio actually used by the city and approve same before it is handed to the proper committee; and

Be it further resolved, that all the conditions be carefully embodied in the contract to be drawn by the city attorney, and that the Duluth Printing and Publishing company be and is hereby required to furnish a bond in the sum of $5000 for the faithful performance of said contract, the same to be approved by this council before said contract shall take effect.

Alderman Nelson moved the adoption of the resolution. Alderman Cromwell moved to amend by substituting "Alvin Thoits" and the "Duluth News Tribune" for the words "A. C. Weiss" and The "Duluth Evening Herald" wherever they occurred in said resolution, and the motion to so amend was declared lost upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Cromwell, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Mr. President—6. Nays—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Crowley, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion—9.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution, it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—10. Nays—Aldermen Cromwell, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson—5.

Passed May 31, 1898.

Approved June 1, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

The following committee reports and resolutions laid over from the meeting of May 23 were taken up.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims, to whom was referred claims against the city, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

E. R. JEFFERSON,
H. BURG,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the bill of C. J. Fredrickson for $22.50 on account of transportation of girder columns, be allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer to pay the same.

Alderman Burg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 31, 1898.

Approved June 1, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks to whom was referred estimates to contractors, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
J. L. CROMWELL,
FRANK CRASSWELLER,
Committee.

Resolved that the estimates transmitted by the board of public works May 23, 1898, be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same, as follows:

P. McDonnell, on his estimate for the construction of a reservoir at Thirty-fourth avenue east and Fourth street $2,665 64

H. N. Metlarg, on his estimate for the completion of three boilers and britchen and steel air chamber.. .... 158 92

Engle & Osman, on their contract for the construction of a 36-inch cast iron supply main from the reservoir at Thirty-fourth avenue east and Fourth street to Fifteenth avenue east and Fourth street 13,325 44

Provided, said Engle & Osman shall first file with the city clerk the written consent of their sureties to the payment of this estimate, approved by the city attorney.

Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 31, 1898.

Approved June 1, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks, to whom was referred communication from the board of public works, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
J. L. CROMWELL,
FRANK CRASSWELLER,
Committee.

Resolved that the city clerk be and is hereby directed to draw an order on the city treasurer in favor of the Duluth Trust company, receiver, for $150 for one month's rent for the Marinette shops at West Duluth.

Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 31, 1898.

Approved June 1, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Jefferson:

Resolved that the city attorney be and is hereby directed to bring suit against the Duluth Gas and Water company, or their assignees, on any bills due the city from said company, at once.

Alderman Jefferson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed May 31, 1898.

Approved June 1, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Jefferson:

I move that the mayor be and is hereby empowered to employ assistant counsel to go into the matter of the Prindle American Exchange franchise thoroughly, and to fight said company at every possible point.

Alderman Jefferson moved the adoption of the resolution.

On request of Alderman Krumsieg the resolution was laid over for one week to secure the presence of the city attorney.

Upon motion of Alderman Simpson the council adjourned.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR THE FORM OF $1,250,000 OF WATER AND LIGHT BONDS OF THE CITY OF DULUTH AND FOR THE ISSUE OF $955,000 OF SUCH BONDS FOR PAYMENT OF THE PLANTS OF THE DULUTH GAS AND WATER COMPANY IN OPERATION IN THE CITY OF DULUTH."

The Common Council of the City of Duluth do Ordain:

Section 1. That the ordinance passed by the common council of the city of Duluth March 28th, 1898, approved March 29th, 1898, entitled "An ordinance providing for the form of $1,250,000 of water and light bonds of the city of Duluth and for the issuance of $955,000 of such bonds for payment of the plants of the Duluth Gas and Water Company, in operation in the city of Duluth," be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1. Whereas, the common council of the city of Duluth did, heretofore, to-wit, by its resolution passed November 29th, 1897, approved November 30th, 1897, duly and regularly provide for a special election to be held within the limits of the city of Duluth on January 12th, 1898, for the purpose of authorizing the common council of the said city, to issue water and light bonds in the sum of $1,250,000.00 for the purpose of purchasing the combined water and light plants owned by the Duluth Gas and Water Company; and

Whereas, a majority of the voters present and voting at said special election on January 12th, 1898, did cast their votes in favor of authorizing said common council to issue water and light bonds of said city to the said amount of $1,250,000.00 for the purpose of purchasing the combined water and light plants of the Duluth Gas and Water Company, in operation in said city; and

Whereas, there are outstanding first mortgage bonds existing against said property of the Duluth Gas and water Company in the sum of $295,000.00 dated May 1st, 1886, maturing May 1st, 1906, drawing six (6) per cent interest; and

Whereas, it is provided by Chapter 218 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1897, that an amount of water and light bonds equal to the amount of bonds unsurrendered and outstanding shall be withheld and not issued or sold until said unsurrendered bonds shall be redeemed or paid, which prevents the issue of such water and light bonds of the city of Duluth in the sum of $295,000.00 at this time;

Now, therefore, pursuant to such election and to the authority thereby given, the common council of the city of Duluth does hereby authorize and direct the issue of water and light bonds of the city of Duluth to the amount of $955,000.00, with interest coupons attached to the same, drawing interest at the rate of four (4) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the 1st day of April and October each year, the principal thereof to be made payable in thirty (30) years from the 1st day of April, A. D. 1898, both principal and interest to be paid in gold coin of the United States of the present standard of weight and fineness at the American Exchange National bank, in the city of New York.

Section 2. The city clerk of the city of Duluth is hereby ordered to cause notice to be published in The Duluth Evening Herald, of Duluth, Minnesota, and the St Paul Dispatch, of St. Paul, Minnesota, daily newspapers published in said cities, once in each week for three (3) successive weeks, giving notice of the time and place when the common council of the city of Duluth will receive and examine sealed proposals for the purchase of said bonds, the sale thereof to be at a sum not less than the par value thereof, with interest accrued to date of delivery, and the right to reject any and all bids to be reserved by said city of Duluth. Such sale shall be by popular subscription and actual residents of the city of Duluth shall be preferred in case of bids otherwise equal. And any person including any actual resident of the city of Duluth may bid on one or more of said bonds in any of the following named denominations, viz: $50.00, $100.00, $500.00 and $1000.00 and if said bids shall be accepted, the bonds issued shall be of the denominations called for by such bid. Where not inconsistent with such bids, the denomination of bonds issued shall be $1000.00 each.

Section 3. All bids for said bonds shall be without condition or qualifications; excepting only that the city of Duluth shall furnish the written opinion of Dillon & Hubbard, Esqs., of New York city, that the same are a valid and legal obligation of the city of Duluth. They must be sealed and have the name of the bidder on the outside of the envelope. No bid for any of said bonds will be opened, received or considered by the common council unless the bidder making same shall have with the city clerk before 2 o'clock p. m. on the day bids are to be received by the common council a certified check on or certificate of deposit of a national bank payable to the order of the city of Duluth, without condition, for an amount equal to one (1) per cent of the full face value of the bonds proposed to bid for, or a good and sufficient bond in the said sum to be approved by the common council of said city, and conditioned that the party making said bid will, if awarded the sale, take the bonds and pay for them according to the terms of said bid and this ordinance, and that in case of failure so to do the city of Duluth shall have the right to sue upon said bond and to recover the full face thereof, which shall be, and in said bond shall be stated as being the sum agreed upon as liquidated damages in case of a breach thereof. And a condition of said bond shall be that the principal and sureties thereon expressly waive all question of any irregularity or illegality in any manner affecting the issue of the said bonds or as to the title of the property upon which said bonds shall be a lien, the intention of the bond being to provide for the payment of the said sum of money absolutely without any condition or defense thereto, if

The Great Eastern Duluth

Wet Weather Clothing!

Exceptional Mackintosh Values.

Mackintoshes==

Tomorrow we offer two styles of Men's Mackintoshes at $5.00 that we think are the best values on earth for the money.

Style 1—A blue and black Tricot, made up double breasted, extra long, with a deep velvet collar, polished bone buttons, and fancy plaid lining, all sizes—34 to 44—price **$5.00**

Style 2—A neat shade brown Covert Cloth, made up double-breasted, with lap seams, cut extra long, polished bone buttons and fancy plaid lining to match—34 to 44—price **$5.00**

A Stylish Mackintosh at $8.00—

All-wool Covert Cloth, drab color, fancy plaid twill lining, strapped seams, deep velvet collar. We know for a fact that $10 won't buy as good elsewhere **$8.00**

A handsome Mackintosh at $10.00—

Of extra fine Covert Cloth in a neat brown mixture, made up full box back, deep velvet collar, lapped sewed seams. This is a very dressy garment and an extraordinary good Mackintosh for the price **$10.00**

Fine quality Mackintoshes, $15, $20 and $25.
Men's Rain Coats, $2.50, $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00.
Boys' Mackintoshes, with capes, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00.
Rain Coats, $1.50 and $2.00.

Bargains in....

Umbrellas

200 fine quality Fast Black Serge Umbrellas, with plain or trimmed Congo handles, extra heavy steel rods, silk cases and tassels, 26, 28 or 30-inch. A regular $1.50 article. Choice **$1.00**

M. S. BURROWS,

Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher and Shoeist.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cheem, dentist, Palladio, Theiss No. 2, south 1st, cor. 23d avenue.

Carpets cleaned, 2c per yard; carpets made, 2c per yard. Orders taken at Bache & Co.'s furniture store, 21 and 26 East Superior street.

The ladies of the Kenwood Presbyterian church will hold their next meeting on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Maynard and Kenwood. Ladies will have a paper on "Planning What to Throw."

The chamber of commerce meeting was not held yesterday, there being no quorum present. It should be held at the regular meeting, President Lewis will call it.

Mrs. Silk, soft and straw hats made to order at Kelly's.

The fire department was called out at 11:30 this morning by a chimney fire in the residence of E. A. Fitzgerald, 413 East Sixth street. The damage was trifling.

The Ladies' auxiliary of St. Paul's church will meet tomorrow afternoon instead of today.

A marriage license has been issued to Frank Urowski and May Tetchaw.

Second degree has been granted by the district court to John S. Pineo.

Lizzie Shirley, an inmate of one of the resorts of the "Point," was taken in charge by the police this morning on the charge that she is insane. She is in a condition of childishness bordering on imbecility. She will have a hearing before Judge Ayer tomorrow.

Rev. Robert Forbes will hold the third quarterly conference for Grace Methodist church Saturday evening and will preach Sunday morning.

Delia Field in Transfer company is a contestant with Adams Express company over Field's wagon west and Superior street.

IS NEARER THE END.

A Long Winded Case Submitted to the Court Today.

In Judge Ensign's division of district court one more case was put out of the way this morning, and the May term calendar was a step nearer the end. This was that Judge Ensign took under advisement the case of Albertina Voelzke against Nicholas Burchard, et al, the arguments of which have been in progress since yesterday, and he will announce his decision later. In Judge Moer's court the case of the Lakeside Street Railway company against the Duluth street railway was still on trial. At noon Manager Warren of the Duluth company finished his fourth and final day on the witness stand. The plaintiff has all its direct testimony in, but it may have some in rebuttal after the Duluth company gets through. The case is good for a day or two yet.

Judge Cant will take up the case of the board of county commissioners against the bondsmen of the American Loan and Trust company in a few days.

Mr. Murray Arrives.

George Wellwood Murray, of New York, general counsel of the Buffalo, Missabe & Northern railroad, and others of John D. Rockefeller's corporations, arrived in the city this morning and registered at the Spalding. Mr. Murray's business here at this time is in connection with the one freight rate injunction case.

A LONDON PREDICTION.

That Admiral Cervera Has a Card Up His Sleeve.

London, June 2.—The Spanish ambassador in London, Count Rascon, in an interview today is quoted as supporting the assertion made in Madrid that the Cristobal Colon was the only important Spanish vessel in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba during the recent engagement there. One paper predicts that Admiral Cervera's movements are likely to furnish startling news in the near future.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered at your home.

PERSONALS.

Dr. William De La Barre, of Soudan, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

Joseph T. Hayes, of Buffalo, is registered at the Spalding.

T. Connolly, of St. Paul, is a guest at the Spalding.

Charles A. Norquist and wife, of St. Paul, are registered at the Spalding.

C. E. Swan, traveling freight agent of the Northern Pacific, with headquarters at St. Paul, is in the city, accompanied by his bride. They are guests at the Spalding.

L. B. Buswell is up from St. Paul today, a guest at the Spalding.

James E. Stevens and Robert Estes, of St. Paul, registered at the Spalding today.

Louis E. Ryder, of Lancaster, Pa., is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

P. T. Brownell came down from Ely today and registered at the St. Louis.

C. L. Grant, of Hudson, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

Emil T. Anderson, of Two Harbors, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

William Allen, of Tower, is at the St. Louis.

James H. Owen, of Minneapolis, who has the contract for building the Iron Lake road on the Vermilion reservation, came down from Tower today and registered at the St. Louis.

James Donnell, of St. Paul, is a guest at the St. Louis.

C. E. Shipman, P. R. Vail and W. B. Goldworthy, of Ely, registered at the St. Louis today. They have been to the congressional convention at Anoka.

Dr. Seyart Bates, of Virginia, is registered at the St. Louis.

H. F. Whitcomb, general manager of the Wisconsin Central; S. J. Collins, general superintendent, and Burton Johnson, general freight agent, of Milwaukee, and J. B. Baird, assistant general freight agent of the Northern, arrived in the city this morning and left at 9 o'clock this afternoon for the East.

Mrs. W. L. Witmer, of Kansas City, arrived yesterday and is visiting her brother, A. C. Pearson, of The Herald.

Charles Oppel, of Tower, is in the city, on business.

Mrs. Minnie Kelly, of St. Paul, is in the city, a guest of Mrs. J. B. Sattler, of 213 Fifth avenue west.

Octavus Jones, the representative of the Peninsular Manufacturing company, is in the city on business connected with the various cots, etc., supplied by his company for the supplementary water system.

Deputy Clerk Lloyd of the municipal court is off on a short vacation. From Anoka, where he went to attend the Republican convention, he was to go to Minneapolis for a visit.

President McEwen of the Trades assembly has been in Minneapolis this week, where his wife has been staying to recover her health. Mr. McEwen will go from there to the Winona convention.

City Clerk Cheadle is on a trip to the southern part of the state. He is expected back Saturday.

Thomas G. Wells, of New York, was a visitor on the board of trade today.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phenix Blk.

Made a Good Hit.

St. Clements Dramatic company made a great hit Tuesday night in presenting "Imogene, or the Witch's Secret." It was one of the best plays ever staged by an amateur company in Duluth. Among those that deserve especial mention are Miss E. Phillips, in the role of Mrs. Mansfield, F. Bejanki, as Mansfield, and Miss Mary Shesgreen, as Mother Mundy. All were repeatedly applauded. The entire company is to be congratulated upon the way in which they handled their parts. The club has been prevailed upon to repeat the performance next Monday evening, and will again engage the West Duluth Mandolin club which rendered a fine program during the evening.

BREATHE EASIER

Page Morris' Friends Gratified That the Anoka Convention Is Over.

DAUGHERTY THERE

Came Back Today But Says Nothing as to His Senatorial Candidacy.

The St. Louis county delegation to the Anoka convention, which renominated Page Morris as the Republican candidate for congress from the Sixth district yesterday, returned home this morning. They unite in saying that the convention was exceedingly harmonious, as one-candidate conventions usually are. As there was no opposition to Mr. Morris there was little opportunity for speechmaking and all of the budding statesmen anxious to give vent to their oratory were given a chance to second his nomination. Lee Wilcutts felt particularly elated at the successful carrying out of all of his plans for the renominating of his political protege. In speaking of his work today he said:

"We had almost a full convention, which, in view of the fact that there was no opposition to the nomination of Mr. Morris was most remarkable. The delegates were all just as determined to win as they were two years ago and from every section of the district the reports were exceedingly encouraging."

Another delegate said: "The enthusiasm for Morris ran very high, and to judge from the compliments paid him in the convention he is indeed a wonderful man. The delegates who came from outside of St. Louis county showed a higher appreciation of him as a congressman than those from Duluth. I attribute this to the fact that they do not know him as well as we do."

F. B. Daugherty, who is looked upon as the inevitable candidate of the Republicans for the state senate from the Fiftieth legislative district, attended the convention. He arrived in Duluth this afternoon. He declined to discuss his prospective candidacy with a Herald reporter this afternoon. He will remain in Duluth probably until Sunday, and it is expected that before he leaves the city he will state definitely his position.

Dr. Stuart Bates, of Virginia, was a delegate to the convention, and passed through the city today on his way home. He said to a Herald reporter this afternoon that he did not attach much importance to the meeting of the Republicans of the range towns at Virginia today. He does not believe any binding agreement will be reached there in regard to candidates for county offices.

"When the delegates to the county convention are elected," said he, "the delegates from the two ranges will get together and agree on the two candidates they want for county offices, and after they have made their choice they will cover the convention as a unit and stand by them. The Vermilion range will be permitted to name the candidate for county clerk, and the Mesaba range will select a candidate for either auditor, treasurer or register of deeds. On this there will be no division among the range delegates. They will insist on two good offices."

A HIGH OBSERVATION.

Aerial Observer Jermin Gets His Kite Well Up.

Aerial Observer Jermin made his highest observation with his kite yesterday. He sent it up 6863 feet and had it up from 7 o'clock in the morning to 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Up to 9 o'clock there was a steady pull of from 60 to 70 pounds, about 10 minutes after 9 o'clock the pull jumped to 120 pounds. This began to mean the decidedly dangerous point. Several kites in other places have broken away at 150 pounds. Along in the afternoon the wind got puffy and the pull fluctuated quickly between 70 and 120 pounds. Once it jumped to 150 and the observer expected every moment to see it break away. He and his assistants had to procure help to haul it down to a lower level, so great was the pressure. About 10,000 feet of wire was out.

At the highest level the kite reached, the temperature was 28 degrees, four degrees below the freezing point, and 36 degrees below the temperature on the surface.

Mr. Jermin is very proud of the test which his kite stood. The heaviest pull was at a height of about 5000 feet.

Fell Off the Wall.

Ole Hanson, while intoxicated, fell off the stone wall at Superior street and Eleventh avenue west this afternoon, a distance of twenty feet, striking his head on the rocks in his descent, receiving a scalp wound, a bad gash on his cheek and knocking some of his teeth out. He was taken to police headquarters. He said it did not hurt any and that "it was nothing." He lost his balance trying to get his hat, which had blown off.

$10—DETROIT AND RETURN—$10.
VIA D., S. S. & A. AND D. & C. BOAT.

ITINERARY—Leave Duluth Tuesday, June 7, at 6:30 p. m., arriving St. Ignace 10:00 a. m. and leave immediately on steamer City of Alpena, which is scheduled to arrive at Detroit the next morning (Thursday) at 8:30 a. m.

RETURN LIMIT—Tickets will be good to return on or before steamer leaving Detroit Monday, June 20, 10:30 p. m.

MEALS AND BERTHS EXTRA—Stateroom berths on steamer cost $1.00 for the upper or $1.50 for the lower; staterooms $2.50, and accommodate three people. All meals 50 cents each.

T. H. LARKE, Commercial Agent.
426 Spalding Hotel block, Duluth.

Correspondents at every point on land and sea will send all the war news to The Herald.

J. G. OSTBY,
Cash Grocer.
Telephone 136. 32 East Fourth Street.

Cash Prices for Friday.

FLOUR.

Dacotah, Imperial, Golden Link and Washburn-Crosby's Gold Medal—one 98-lb. sack for $3.60

Gill's Best Flour, one 98-lb sack for $3.45

Dairy Butter from 10c up.

WILL ARRIVE TOMORROW.

Minnesota Iron Company Stockholders to Go to the Range.

The stockholders and directors of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad company and the Minnesota Iron company will arrive in Duluth tomorrow morning and will leave at once by special train for a trip over the road and a visit to the mines. The annual meeting of stockholders of the companies will be held in the companies' offices in this city next Monday. A good many improvements of greater or less importance will be made on the railroad during the coming year, provision for which will be made at the meeting. The trip over the road prior to the annual meeting is made that the stockholders and directors may by personal observation learn what is required that they may act on the recommendations of President Greatsinger intelligently.

THE MUNICIPAL COURT.

Cases of a Number of Offenders Disposed of Today.

The case against Pat Rivers on the charge of using indecent language to Hattie Farmer, was dismissed this morning by Judge Edson on motion of the defense on agreement on payment of costs by Rivers.

The charge of non-support against Charles E. Chamberlain was dismissed by consent of his wife, the complainant, on promise by the defendant of good behavior.

The bail bond of Abe Levant, one of boys under arrest for stealing a couple of cases of oranges from a freight car recently, in the sum of $100, was filed in the municipal court this morning, and Abe was ordered released.

Carl Carlson and Fred Baker, plain drunks, were fined $10 and costs each, and went up for ten days in default.

The case against Joseph Miller and Ole Berquist, employes of the Grindle Gas company, who were arrested for excavating the trench for the company's main in Michigan street, was dismissed yesterday afternoon, on motion of the city attorney.

BUSINESS OF THE MONTH.

Receipts and Shipments at Custom House During May.

The report of the customs house receipts and shipments for the month of May was as follows:

Receipts—Coal, 112,431 tons, last year 79,728 tons; sugar, 1540 barrels, last year 847 tons; salt, 700 barrels, last year 22,050 barrels; syrup, 600 barrels, last year none; vinegar, 60 barrels, last year 94 barrels; oil 275 barrels, last year none; lime, 2190 barrels, last year none; stone, 3101 tons, last year 2710 tons; cement, 2170 tons, last year 2602 tons; manufactured iron, 6925 tons; fresh fish, 199,350 pounds, last year 57,577 pounds; logs, 10,375,660 feet, last year 10,477,400 feet; flour, 6641 barrels, last year none; merchandise, 9770 tons, last year 7467 tons; ties, 242,500, last year none; total number of arrivals, 254, last year 206; total tonnage, 151,697 tons, last year 112,052 tons.

Shipments—Wheat, 604,514 bushels, last year 1,415,237 bushels; corn, 150,000 bushels, last year none; oats, 386,200 bushels, last year, 174,000 bushels; barley, 55,000 bushels, last year 288,000 bushels; flax, 110,400 bushels, last year 155,000 bushels; rye, 213,500 bushels, last year 197,700 bushels; flour, 259,907 barrels, last year 211,506 barrels; feed, 4170 tons, last year 540 tons; iron ore, 549,993 tons, last year, 462,483 tons; manufactured iron, 151 tons, last year none; lath, 1,000,500, last year none; shingles, 375,000, last year 1,754,000; lumber, 42,665,000 feet, last year 32,324,084 feet; cement, 2911 tons, last year 150 tons; coal, 3539 tons, last year 540 tons; merchandise, 1288 tons, last year 843 tons; total number of departures, 262; total tonnage, 864,118 tons; last year, 578,702 tons.

The Two Harbors receipts are indicated in the above. They are as follows:

Receipts—Coal, 9100 tons; manufactured iron, 2235 tons; ties, 242,500.

Shipments—Iron ore, 351,205 tons; lumber, 2,155,000 feet.

The exports of breadstuffs during the month amounted to $237,750 as follows: 85,000 bushels of rye, $51,000, and 28,191 barrels of flour, amounting to $182,000. It went to England, Scotland and Canada.

Watch Our Inch.

We carry a full line of Neal's Bath-tub Enamels.

Kelley Hardware Co.

Committee of Entertainment.

The mayor has decided that in view of the increased tourist travel to the Northwest the coming summer that is probable on account of the Spanish war and the Omaha exposition, it would be a good plan to place before visitors the great resources of Duluth in an effective way, and to send them away with a good impression. To this end he has requested a number of representative business men to act as a committee of entertainment for the season of 1898, as follows: P. S. Amsoke, chairman; John Panton, A. H. Comstock, Ward Ames, David Adams and Capt. Ray T. Lewis.

Mayor Names Delegates.

The mayor has appointed the following named delegates to represent Duluth at the International mining congress to be held at Salt Lake City, July 6, 7, 8 and 9: D. T. Adams, Alfred Merritt, Louis Rouchleau, Joseph Sellwood and J. B. Cotton. The mayor this morning had heard from Messrs. Adams and Selwood, they accepting, and stating that they would be present at the convention.

McPhee's Big Company.

McPhee's big company produced the 4-act comedy, "A Wife's Peril," last night, before a large audience. Charles Deland as Lord Chumley and Miss Phillips as the frivolous widow gave a very clever rendition of the leading parts. Tonight the company repeat the same play. Tomorrow night they will produce, for the first time in this city, the sensational comedy drama, "The Diamond Robbery."

Municipal Court Jurors.

The following have been summoned as municipal court jurors for the term beginning June 6: C. T. Clement, I. H. McCallum, A. C. Mayo, D. H. Morgan, F. Frius, M. Norris, August Nelson, Wallace Wells, W. P. Strickland, C. E. Munger son, Richard Chambers, A. J. Miller, J. J. Wiggins, W. J. Hambley, W. A. Pryor, George Clark, J. A. Waugh, H. M. Todd, Richard Stevens, J. P. Casey, W. H. Groff, S. M. Chandler, M. S. Stokely, A. S. Daniels.

Will Take the Remains.

The brother-in-law of A. C. Carr, of Minneapolis, whose body was found in St. Paul & Duluth slip No. 1, yesterday, G. A. Ripley, of New Richmond, Wis., arrived here this morning to take charge of the remains. Mrs. Carr is visiting at Mr. Ripley's home, and the remains will be taken there for interment. The body was shipped this afternoon.

For Window Boxes.

Collections of fourteen plants for $1. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

THE DATE IS FIXED

Railroad Commission Will Hear Ore Freight Rate Case on July 12.

ROADS SATISFIED

Plaintiffs' Case Will Be Short But Railroads' Defense Will Be Long.

The state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners at St. Paul yesterday afternoon decided to open the hearing of the iron ore rate case in this city Tuesday, July 12. This is entirely satisfactory to the railroad companies. The plaintiffs, the independent mine owners, believe that there is no good reason why the hearing should not be begun at least one month earlier. The claim of the railroad companies that the case was an important one involving immense sums of money, and that their attorneys should be given ample time to prepare for it, was made for the sole purpose of gaining time. Their desire is to postpone the inevitable decision by pursuing a policy of delay until after the close of the present shipping season at least. It will not be necessary for the petitioners to introduce much testimony, for the case against the railroad companies is a simple one and is practically established by their official reports on file with the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners.

The railroad attorneys say it will require several weeks to take all the testimony. This means that they intend to call a large number of witnesses and submit great volumes of documentary evidence. After the testimony is all in, more time will be asked in which to prepare arguments. As the hearing will take place in Duluth, it is not likely that the sessions of the board will be continuous, and it is not expected that they will remain here to exceed five days a week. The sixth day they will want to be in St. Paul to attend to other official duties and spend Sunday at their homes.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

President Pankhurst of the Globe Works at Cleveland Dies Suddenly.

Cleveland, June 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. F. Pankhurst, president of the Globe Shipbuilding company, died suddenly today. He was well-known all over the great lakes region.

Later—Mr. Pankhurst's death was due to heart disease. He was 68 years of age. He was vice president and general manager of the Globe Iron Works company.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Cumberland, Georgier, 4:40 a. m.; Pioneer, 7:30; Aurora, Aurania, Minch, Glasgow, Harvey Brown, 8:30; Carnegie, 9; Marshall, Kingfisher, Tilden, Superior, 10; Henry Chisholm, Cobb, Adriatic, 11:40. Down: Mohawk, 5:30 a. m.; Mahoning, 6; Castalia, 7:30; Colgate and Whalebacks, Seguin, Watson, 7:40; Marina, 8; Hebard, Wilson, Peterson, Farwell, 9:20; Doty, Jeannette, 10:20; Bessemer, Holly, Rhoda Emily, O'Neill, Drake, 11.

Up yesterday: Ogemaw, Fulton, Krupp, Alberta, 1 p. m.; Yale, 1:40; Emery Owen, Michigan, 5; Mary McGregor, Curry, 6:30, North Star, Bangor, 7. Down: Harper, Pontiac, Kaliyuga, Fontana, Fiske, 3:20 p. m.; Onoko, Dundee, 4:20; Cort, Russell, 8:30.

FORTUNE IN A SMALL CARGO.

A Buffalo correspondent of the New York Press furnishes the following interesting item:

"The steamer L. R. Doty has been in port with a cargo of wheat that has a story which beats some of those of the Klondike, for the cargo made its owner the biggest profit ever earned by a single shipload of grain. Last fall, before the wheat rise began, Joseph Leiter bought a big lot of spring wheat in Duluth, for his holdings in Chicago and Milwaukee did not give him the clean control of the crop that he wanted. So for a considerable time he has been the only Western dealer who had a bushel of spring wheat to sell in this market. He had not offered his holdings at all lavishly, for he knew that they represented too much gold to attract buyers unless the grain must be had. The Doty came down with a lot that had been sold East. She brought only a comparatively small cargo, as cargoes run on the lakes now—only 95,000 bushels; but Leiter had bought the grain for 67 cents and sold it for $1.87, an advance of $1.20 a bushel, or $114,000 on the whole."

THE WHEELER FAILURE.

A dispatch from Bay City attributes the failure of F. W. Wheeler & Co. to recent advances in the price of steel and to the advance in cost of labor as a result of the recent strike. The advance in the price of steel is said to have made a difference of $20,000 alone on the three Rockefeller vessels under contract. While these elements may have contributed largely to the failure, another and more potent factor operated in the matter and that was borrowed capital. It has been an open secret for some time that the firm labored under financial embarrassment. An agent of the Bessemer Steamship company has taken possession of the plant under the terms of the contract for the construction of the three vessels now on the stocks and will have them hurried to completion. Parties who claim to know say that Capt. James Davidson has been quietly purchasing the outstanding Wheeler & Co. bonds until now he is a heavy holder of these securities, and they expect to see him in possession of the model plant within a very short time after the Rockefeller vessels are completed.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Dobbin, light; Shores, Bartlett, 127, Iroquois, Mecosta, Arizona, Scotia, Nasmia, Siwa, Selwyn Eddy, Lake Erie, coal; King, Plymouth, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Bon Voyage, Hancock, pass and mdse; Chicago, Buffalo, mdse.

Departed—Kirby, Hartnell, Martin, Kelly, Senator, Lake Erie, ore; White & Friant, Holland, Lake Erie, lumber; Peerless, Chicago, pass and flour; Rappahannock, Armenia, Buffalo, grain; Centurion, Washburn, light.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Queenstown—Arrived: Germanic, from New York for Liverpool.

West End Assignment.

Abraham Jurovsky, proprietor of a clothing and furnishing store at 1541 West Michigan street, made a voluntary assignment this morning to Joseph Oreckovsky. The schedule of assets and liabilities which accompany the deed of assignment shows that the debts are $733.44 and the assets $490.25. The principal items in the liabilities are four notes made to J. Oreckovsky dated last January and due one every year until and including 1901, amounting in all to $1180. The remainder of the debts are for merchandise. Of the assets all but $70 is stock.

331 West Superior Street.

THE PLYMOUTH

ST. PAUL—MINNEAPOLIS—DULUTH.

Too Many Boys' Suits.

June 1, and still we have a large stock of Boys' and Children's Suits, entirely too many. We've determined to make quick selling of our entire stock. Commencing tomorrow (Friday) morning, and until we close Saturday evening we shall offer the following special lines:

Prices Cut Almost in Half.

Boys' $3.00 Knee Pant Suits—Strictly all-wool, made double seat and knees; sizes 5 15 years $1.95

Boy's $5.00 Knee Pant Suits—25 styles to choose from; fine cheviots and Cashmeres—sizes 6 to 15 ..... $3.35

Boys' $5.00 Brownie Suits—A variety of the prettiest styles shown here this season $3.35

Boys' 50c Wool Knee Pants—Double seat, double knees, double seams, etc.; 3 to 16 years—only 38c

Boys' $6.00 Long Pant Suits—All-wool Blue and Black Cheviots; sizes 13 to 19 years $3.90

Boys' 35c Knee Pants—Strong, dark colored knee Pants, for rough wear; 3 to 16 years 18c

Boys' 35c Cheviot Waists—Well made, all sizes, both styles—waist and blouse—only 19c

FROM CHICKAMAUGA.

Letters From Members of the Duluth Companies Now There.

Secretary Frank E. Wyman of the Duluth board of trade this morning received a letter from Lieut. Alfred H. Wigdahl, of Company G, in which he tells something of the life in camp and of the Duluth boys. In part the letter is as follows:

"Chickamauga, May 29.—We are all well with a few exceptions. Charles Sinclair and Charles Good have been very ill with pneumonia during the past week, but they are both much better today. I have just been at the hospital and they expect to be out this week. We have worked very hard since our arrival here, and the boys are doing wonderful work. The Duluth companies are standing the heat and hard work in good shape. Friday our division was reviewed by Gen. Wilson, and it was a grand sight to see 10,000 troops on one field going through the same maneuvers. Yesterday we were rooted out of bed at 4 o'clock in the morning to defend our brigade in a sham battle lasting three hours. Our battalion was captured and held prisoners for half an hour, but on the whole our brigade was given the decision. Capt. Teare has been made assistant adjutant general and I am in command of the company temporarily."

Earl Briggs, of Company A, son of R. R. Briggs, writing from Chickamauga to his mother, says:

"I see that the president has called out 75,000 more men. What do you suppose he wants us for unless he is going to use the men already mustered in? I think some of us will go to the Philippines, others to Cuba, and a large number to Porto Rico. The hardest fighting will be in Porto Rico. The new troops will probably be used for a home guard. We are in hopes that the Third brigade of the Second division of the First army corps will be the next to be sent out. The Third brigade is composed of the First Pennsylvania, the Second Ohio, McKinley's home troops, and the Fourteenth Minnesota. The First Pennsylvania and the Second Ohio are fully equipped, and the Fourteenth is rapidly reaching that end. You must remember that a brigade is composed of three regiments, or 3000 men; a division is composed of three brigades, or 9000 men; an army corps is composed of three divisions, or 27,000 men. Company A, from Duluth, is finely fixed, with a captain that knows his business, two fine lieutenants, the best major in the regiment, and there is not a colonel in the army that can beat Col. Van Duzee. He is so highly thought of that he is acting as brigadier general, and besides all this he is a gentleman in the bargain.

"I was guard the other day in front of the officers' quarters. Here is where the colors are displayed. Everybody passing within thirty paces had to salute them. Day before yesterday we had a division review. It was a fine sight. Nine thousand men marching in their best manner, with the colors at the head of each regiment. Yesterday we had a sham battle. It was very interesting.

"They are working us pretty hard now. We are up at 5 in the morning and we work a good part of the day. Last Sunday I went to a temperance lecture. It was good.

"We are getting a good deal more to eat now and the food is much better. I actually felt uncomfortable the other day after dinner."

Large Dredging Output.

Capt. Barker's dredges last month removed 222,000 cubic yards of material from the harbor under the continuous contract. This is the largest amount ever taken out in a month in this harbor, and Capt. Barker did not have his full force of dredges working either. The total for June will probably be larger. E. T. Williams & Sons' work had not been reported today.

Incline Pavilion, Matt Rosell, Lessee and Mgr.

Grand Opening!
Sunday Matinee and Night, June 5th.

Mohora's Mammoth Minstrels

35—People—35.

Prices—10c, 20c and 30c. Watch for big street parade Saturday.

HIGH SCHOOL MUSICAL SOCIETY.
Patriotic and Popular Concert in
Assembly Hall, Friday, June 3rd,
At 8 p. m.
Admission, 15 cents.
Pupils of Schools, 10 cents.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.
THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

REQUEST TO THE PUBLIC

The Painters and Decorators Union, No. 106, of the city of Duluth, earnestly request the public to refrain from patronizing the following non-union shops:

H. H. Close, 16 East Superior St.
Edwards, 12 Second avenue west.
Gordon, 30½ West Superior St.
Erickson, 1926 West Second St.
Farrington, 2004 West Michigan St.

C. O. KRISTENSEN, Pres.

OUR PRESCRIPTION FILES

Show the esteem in which we are held by physicians and the public in general. Our prescription department is conducted on the most careful plan, and prescriptions are compounded from only the purest and freshest drugs, and no mistakes are possible at

BOYCE'S DRUG STORE.

ABSTRACTS AT HALF PRICE!

We will make you an abstract of the title of your property at half the regular rate. Every owner of real estate ought to have an abstract and know the condition of his title. Order it while you can get it cheap

M. H. ALWORTH,
Abstracts of Title, Pine and Mineral Lands.
306 West Superior Street.

COPPER

South Bisbee Copper Mining and Townsite Improvement Co.

Capital Stock, $5,000,000.
NON-ASSESSABLE.

A limited number of shares of the Treasury stock are offered at TWENTY CENTS per share.

Applications for stock or copy of the prospectus can be had on application at company's office, No. 4, Bryson block, Los Angeles, where samples of the ore can be seen and full information relative to the property obtained.

T. E. ROWAN, Treasurer,
or H. W. LEWIS, Secretary.

C. B. WOODRUFF,
Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring.
Prices and estimates freely given. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard, mill and office, Garfield ave., Rice's Point. Telephone No. 142.

We look up testimony and witnesses in civil and criminal cases.

Benson Detective Agency,
Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 479.

FITGER & CO.'S
RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN
THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. | FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1898. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: | TWO CENTS.

This Busy Saturday

Store Open Saturday Night Until 10:30. — The BIG DULUTH — Store open Saturday night till 10:30.

We are busy in spite of unfavorable weather and have prepared for an active trade to-morrow.

Men's Suits

Gray effects in checks and plaids, also Blue or Black Serges, half satin lined and well made. The starting price, $10.

Boy's Suits

Original and exclusive designs in many instances. $1.50 up. Wash suits a strong specialty.

WE FIT THE HARD-TO-FIT
REGISTERED TRADE MARK

Outing Wear

The season of sport is here and finds us prepared as always with foremost specialties in all of the **best** kinds of accessories. We decline to sell inferior or poorly-made goods.

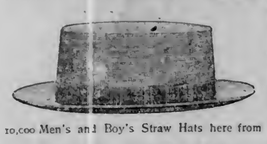
Madras Negligee Shirts	Percale Negligee Shirts
Bicycle Suits	Belts
Golf Breeches	Russet Shoes
White Duck Trousers	Straw Hats
Crash Caps	Sweaters
Flannel Negligee Shirts	Cheviot Negligee Shirts
Bathing Suits	Bicycle Hosiery
Bicycle Shoes	Cycling Caps

SATURDAY'S HAT SPECIALS.

This Style 98c—worth $1.50.. 10 dozen Men's Black and Handsome Brown Fedora Hats, with silk band and trimming, worth $1.50. Sell tomorrow at— **98c**

This Style 98c—worth $1.50. 15 dozen Men's Fast Black Derby Hats, with silk band and trimmings, latest '98 style, and worth $2.00. Sell tomorrow at— **98c**

50 dozen Men's and Boy's Golf Caps in blues, blacks and fancy colors, worth 50c. Sell to-morrow at— **25c**



10,000 Men's and Boy's Straw Hats here from **5c to $2.00**

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. — The BIG DULUTH — 125-127 W. Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

For **MAPS, PLATS,** Plat books and Diagrams we are headquarters. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

Engraving done promptly and in the latest style.

ALBERTSON, 330 West Superior St.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS!

We desire propositions for removing the two-story frame building, No. 16 First Avenue East. For particulars apply to

LITTLE & NOLTE.

MAIL SWINDLER JAILED.

Peoria Thinks M. Saros Is a Spanish Spy.

Peoria, Ill., June 3.—M. Saros was today remanded to jail in default of $1000 bail. He is accused of using the mails to defraud a Peorian named Aldo E. Reynolds of receiving letters under an assumed name, and of corresponding with a foreign government to hinder measures of the United States.

Saros came here two or three weeks ago claiming to have been a wealthy Cuban planter and insurgent chief, and he delivered lectures violently denouncing Spain and telling highly improbable stories. He has since been trying to collect money, among others from Reynolds, claiming it was for Spain. He also asserted that he was in correspondence with the Spanish government.

WHIGHAM AND ROBINSON.

Two British Newspaper Men Set Free at Havana.

Havana, June 3.—The English newspaper correspondents, Messrs. Whigham and Robinson, recently captured on Cuban soil, after having been landed on the coast from a yacht, have been released from custody, owing to the representations made in their behalf by Alexander Gollan, the British consul here.

TRANSPORTATION FOR THREE.

Chicago, June 3.—Transportation was arranged today for the following regiments: First Tennessee to San Francisco; First Kentucky to Chickamauga; First Kentucky troop of cavalry to Chickamauga.

BATTLE BEGUN AT SANTIAGO

Cable From Port au Prince to a New York Paper Reports That Another Fight Is In Progress.

STARTED THIS MORNING

Rumor at Madrid That the American Fleet Has Forced an Entrance Into the Harbor of Santiago.

New York, June 3.—The Tribune posts the following bulletin:

"Port au Prince, Hayti, June 3, 11:15 a. m.—News has reached here that a battle began at Santiago before 9 o'clock this morning."

Port au Prince, June 3, 8:50 a. m.—As this dispatch is sent no news has reached Port au Prince from any quarter of further fighting at Santiago de Cuba, and the reported attack of the insurgents upon that city, from the land side, has not yet been confirmed.

Madrid, June 3.—The Pais, a prominent republican organ, says it is rumored that the United States fleet has made a second attack upon Santiago de Cuba and that the Americans forced an entrance into the harbor. In Spanish circles here the report is not believed to be true.

The Madrid newspapers maintain that Admiral Cervera's fleet is sailing in the direction of the Philippine islands.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 3, 9:30 a. m.—(Delayed in Transmission.)—The correspondent here of the Associated Press has been informed from an apparently authentic source at Port Antonio that a Spanish fleet of eighteen warships will be off Santiago de Cuba tomorrow to reinforce Admiral Cervera.

Washington, June 3.—The navy department has received an official report from Commodore Schley regarding his recent attack of the forts at the entrance of Santiago harbor. It was read at today's cabinet meeting and received with satisfaction. Commodore Schley says that his attack was made for the purpose of developing the enemy's position to locate their batteries, etc. whose whereabouts were unknown to the attacking force.

The naval officers today are giving out the impression that the attack on Santiago is to be deferred until the troops arrive from Florida. I this be so then nothing can be expected in the way of an engagement for some days to come for it was stated at the war department today that no troops have yet boarded the transports, and several days will be required to make the passage from Tampa to Santiago.

The attention of naval officials has been attracted to the positions in the harbor occupied by the Spanish flagship Cristobal Colon and the fast Infanta Mercedes. Lying in the narrowest part of the channel the ships, when in danger of capture, might be scuttled and thus absolutely prevent the entrance of the American ships. While this would also prevent the egress of the Spanish vessels, it would tend to make the reduction of Santiago an extremely difficult task and one requiring a long time, for the Spanish ironclads now in the harbor could be counted upon to easily repel any attack coming from the land side until such time as the troops managed to secure the support of heavy artillery.

The sudden appearance of the cruiser Cincinnati at Hampton Roads is explained at the navy department by the statement that her boilers are to be retubed. The Cincinnati has had a good deal of hard service since she was last overhauled, including two years' work in the Mediterranean. She was ordered north to have her boilers repaired a month ago, but the execution of the order was delayed because there was need of the ship up to this time. About twenty days should suffice to complete the repairs.

AUTONOMY FOR CUBANS.

Spain Is Industriously Working the Old Chestnut.

Madrid, June 3.—A dispatch received here from Havana says that in the chamber of representatives there Senor Giberja, the autonomist leader, has presented a motion urging the government of Cuba to request the insurgents of that island to accept autonomy on the ground that the insurgents themselves "must be aware that the country was not yet ripe for independence."

The president of the chamber, the Havana dispatch adds, declared in a patriotic speech that the government would entertain such a motion.

ONLY ENGINEERS LEAVE.

Two Companies Start From Tampa For Key West.

Washington, June 3.—Information has reached the war department that two companies of an engineer battalion from Willett's Point, N. Y., which have been at Tampa, have left that place for Key West. All the implements, tools and working paraphernalia are at the latter place, where the engineers go to put them in shape for immediate use in the Cuban invasion. Other than this the officials say that up to this time there have been no departures of United States troops from Tampa in addition to those sent to Key West some time ago.

It was probable, however, said an official today, that some of the troops might go on the transports at Tampa today and proceed to Key West. Undoubtedly the departure of the engineers from Tampa forms the basis of the statements made that troops were being sent out on the invading expedition.

MILES' ARMY ORDER

Commanding General's Memorial Day Pastoral Is Now Given Publicity.

Washington, June 3.—An order by Maj. Gen. Miles, commanding the army, urging upon officers and privates that the faithful observance of the laws and regulations of the military branch is essential to the honor and efficiency of the army was made public today. It bears date of Memorial day, May 30. The order is as follows:

"After a prolonged period of peace, our army is once more called upon to engage in war in the cause of justice and humanity. To bring the military forces to the highest state of efficiency, and most speedily accomplish what is expected, should be the earnest effort and call for the best energies of all its members of whatever station. The laws and regulations which govern military bodies in civilized countries have been developed to their present perfection through the experience of hundreds of years, and the faithful observance of those laws and regulations is essential to the honor and efficiency of the army.

"All authority should be exercised with firmness, equity and decorum on the parc of the superiors, and should be respected by implicit obedience and loyal support from subordinates. Every officer of whatever grade who, so far as may be in his power, guards and preserves the health and welfare of those under his charge. He must labor diligently and zealously to perfect himself and his subordinates in military drill, instruction and discipline; and above all, he must constantly endeavor, by precept and example, to maintain the highest character, to foster and stimulate that true soldierly spirit and patriotic devotion to duty which must characterize an efficient army. The major general commanding confidently trusts that every officer and soldier in the service of the republic, each in his proper sphere, will contribute his most zealous efforts to the end that the honor and character of the army may be preserved untarnished and its best efforts crowned with success.

"This order is given upon a day sacred to the memory of the heroic dead whose services and sacrifices afford us example and inspiration, and it is expected that all will be fully impressed with the sacred duty imposed upon the army by the government of our beloved country."

TODAY'S CABINET MEETING.

Large Amount of Secret Military Movements Discussed.

Washington, June 3.—The cabinet meeting today, which lasted until 1 o'clock, was largely devoted to the discussion of present and prospective army and navy movements which cannot be made public. A report had been received from Commodore Schley which was read by Secretary Long, giving in a general way an account of his recent engagement at Santiago. The commodore has no reasonable doubt that Cervera's squadron is hemmed in in Santiago bay.

In the course of the meeting Attorney General Griggs explained to the members that the several prizes captured by United States vessels which have been condemned by the court can be appropriated to the use of the government without formality or any decree involving advertisement and sale.

There seems to be no doubt that it is the purpose of the government to push forward with the greatest possible expedition the military and naval movements against Santiago and Porto Rico, and for the purpose of making the result of both expeditions absolutely certain, that our military forces will be dispatched to both points to co-operate with the navy. The purpose is to make the force overwhelming in strength and numbers, and so crush the enemy at every point and bring the war to a speedy termination.

RUMOR DENIED.

Washington, June 3.—Information communicated to the department of state by Ambassador Hay today is to the effect that the British consul at Porto Rico has telegraphed his government that no one has been sentenced to death as a spy, and that Emerson is not known in the island.

FRESH CUT FLOWERS ALL KINDS ON SALE **SATURDAY** AT GLASS BLOCK PRICES.

M'rshmallows 1000 lbs will be offered for sale Saturday, worth 35c per lb, tomorrow at..... **10c**

ATTRACTIVE ATTRACTIONS

AT THE BIG STORE—

SATURDAY!

Bargains that will interest and enrich you. Nearly everybody realizes the advantage of trading here. It is not our fault everybody don't know it. We spend money enough telling them about it. But it's the same old story. They are in a rut. Some day they will realize their mistake. We say get out of the rut tomorrow, it's money in your pocket. HERE YOU ARE FOR SATURDAY.

EMBROIDERIES. 500 pieces 4½ yards in each strip, Saturday, none cut, per strip ... **39c**

NOTICE. **Saturday this store remains open until 10 p. m. Your friends will be here in the evening. Come and see them.**

LACES. 200 pieces Oriental and Bourdon Lace Edges and insertion, worth up to 25c yard, Saturday, per yard..... **13c**

NEW SILKS.

Just received 500 Special Waist Patterns in checks and stripes, no two alike; special for Saturday, per yard..... **$1.00**

NEW PLAID SILKS. Novelties in Scotch Plaids, French Plaids, English Plaids, the very latest from these manufacturers, on sale Saturday at— **$1.50, $1.25 and $1.00**

BLACK DRESS GOODS SPECIALS.

English Mohairs. A new shipment just opened in 46 and 40 inches wide, for waists, dresses or skirts at, per yard— **75c, 50c and 39c**

Fine Serges. 10 pieces 48 and 50 inches fine Imported Black Serge, genuine $1.75, $1.50 and $1.25, on sale Saturday at, per yard— **$1.00, 85c and 75c**

Black Fancies. 25 pieces all Wool French Novelty Weaves, bought to sell at 75c, for Saturday they go at..... **50c**

LINING SPECIALS.

12½c Silesia Waist Lining in slate only, at..... **6¼c**
15c Black Percaline, fast color, at..... **10c**
18c Black Percaline, fast color, at..... **12½c**
All Linen Canvas, natural color, at..... **12½c**
20c Black Sateen, 40 inches wide, at..... **15c**

WASH GOODS SALE.

30-inch German Blue Calicos Extra heavy quality, sold everywhere at 10c, special for Saturday, a yard..... **5c**

CLOAK DEPT.

Ladies' Crash Suits, nobby style jacket, skirt made very full and deep hem, price— **$1.25**

Ladies' beautiful Silk Waists, $10.00 quality, in all styles and colors. Sale Price— **$6.98**

Ladies' Colored Dress Skirts, made to sell at $5.00, to go on sale Saturday at— **$2.98**

Children's Gingham and Percale Dresses, edged with lace and embroidery, blouse waist and skirt to match, worth up to $2; Saturday sale price..... **99c**

Ladies' new dainty white Wash Waists in madras, pique and lawn; price— **$1.49, $1.69, $2.25**

White Duck Skirts in all the newest styles— **75c up**

Ladies' Wrappers, separate waist, pocket in skirt, fancy belt, daintily trimmed, price..... **98c**

LADIES' HOSIERY.

35c—3 pair for $1—Ladies' fancy plaid and stripes, our regular 62½c and 50c hose. On special sale Saturday, per pair..... **35c** 3 pair for..... **$1.00**

50c—Ladies' silk plated fast black ingrain Hose with high spliced heel and double sole, guaranteed stainless, our regular 75c hose, Saturday's price, per pair..... **50c**

Ladies' Underwear.

17c—Fifty dozen of Ladies' low neck, short sleeve vests in white and ecru, worth up to 35c each, our sale price, each..... **17c**

29c Suit—Ladies' Union Suits, cream color, in low neck, short sleeve and knee length, silk ribbon around neck and lace trimmed, worth 50c per suit. Our price Saturday, per suit..... **29c**

☞ Limit 4 suits to a customer.

75c Suit—Ladies' fine ribbed Egyptian Cotton Union suits, high neck, long sleeve and ankle length, handsomely embroidered and ribbon around neck. Actual value $1.00 per suit, Saturday's price, per suit..... **75c**

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Men's Mackintoshes with Capes at HALF PRICE. To close we offer:—
A $6.50 coat and cape reduced to..... **$3.25**
A $7.50 coat and cape reduced to..... **$3.75**
A $10.00 coat and cape reduced to..... **$5.00**
A $14.00 coat and cape reduced to..... **$7.00**
An $18.00 coat and cape reduced to..... **$8.00**
NOTE—But a limited number at the above prices.

50c—Boys' and Men's Cotton Sweaters, sailor collar in Maroon with white stripe, dark green with white stripe and navy blue and white stripe, unapproached values for..... **50c**

25c—Boys' Cotton Sweaters in maroon, navy and ecru with roll collar, regular 37½c values, on sale at each..... **25c**

50c—Men's spring and summer Underwear—A case of men's fine Balbriggan underwear shirts with French neck and pearl buttons, drawers with re-inforced double seat, worth 75c each, our price per garment..... **50c**

50c—Men's white Jean drawers with strong double seat and elastic anklets, a 75c value for, per pair..... **50c**

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

New Stock, New Styles, Right Prices will always sell shoes.

We make a special price on our ladies' turn shoes, in tan and black vici kid, vesting cloth tops..... **$2.98**

6 cases ladies' Oxfords in brown and black kid, patent leather and kid tips..... **99c**

Ladies' strap sandals in brown, black, and patent leather..... **99c**

Odd lots childrens' slippers, $1.25 and $1.15, all go at one price to close out the lot..... **75c**

Remember we sell any man's shoe in the house at..... **$2.25**

Youth's satin calf shoes, the best shoe in the city for the money..... **99c**

Last chance, 5 cobbler's outfits left **49c, 98c, $1.25,**

Children's tan and black goat shoes, a splendid wearer..... **75c**

DRUGS.

California Fig Syrup, 50c size..... **29c**
Pitchers' Castoria, 25c size..... **25c**
Kalamazoo Celery Compound, $1.00 size..... **59c**
Witch Hazel, triple distilled, 25c size..... **17c**

JEWELRY SPECIALS.

Gold Filled band rings in plain and chased, warranted for 5 years, worth 50c. Special..... **25c**
Photo Frames—A big line of new goods, square, round and oblong, worth 50c each, for..... **25c**
Shirt Waist Sets.—The biggest and best line in the city, per set..... **25c**

Millinery Dept.

Great preparations have been going on in this department during the past week for Saturday's trade.

Ladies' Dress Hat at **$1.75**
Ladies' Dress hat at **$2.75**
Ladies' Dress Hat at **$3.75**
Ladies' Dress Hat at **$4.75**
You would pay double that price elsewhere.

Ladies' Sailors.

Six cases Rice Straw Sailors.

Knox Shapes Equal to any hat in the city at $2.50, our price **$1.50** Each.

We will also show a big assortment of new nobby up-to-date sailors at— **48c, 75c, 95c and 98c** In white, black and combinations.

Ladies' Gloves.

Ladies' French Kid Gloves, 4-button, all colors, worth $1.00 a pair, Saturday only **69c a pair**

Ladies' 2-clasp Lorraine Kid Gloves in blacks and colors. Every pair fitted and warranted. Saturday only **$1.00 a pair**

Children's 4-button Kid Gloves, Saturday only **50c a pair**

Umbrellas.

Ladies' English Gloria Umbrellas, 26-inch steel frames, assorted handles, worth $1 each, Saturday..... **79c**

Ladies' Gloria Silk Umbrellas, 26-inch steel rod, paragon frame, handles sterling silver trimmed, worth $1.50 each; Saturday only, each..... **99c**

Ladies' 26-inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas, steel rod, with all assorted handles; everyone of them is worth $2.00. Saturday only..... **$1.49**

A big line of Ladies' all Silk Umbrellas, 24 or 26-inch size, in all colors; they are worth $4.50 each; Saturday only, each..... **$3.25**

Hardware Dept.

Granite Tea Kettles—100 No. 8 Granite Tea Kettles, worth 75c, at each..... **47c**
Granite Sauce Pans—4 quart Granite Sauce Pans, worth 35c, at each..... **19c**
Screen Doors—All sizes, complete with hinges, hook and door pull, at each..... **75c**
White Lead—1000 lbs of White Lead in 12½, 25 and 50-lb kegs, at per pound..... **5c**

Crockery Dept.

Dinner Sets—All of our 100-piece Vienna China Dinner Sets, regular prices $17.00 to $21.00 a set, Saturday, per set..... **$13.50**
Fruit Plates—9-inch Decorated China Fruit Plates, Saturday each..... **8c**
White China—All of our White China for decorating Saturday at..... **HALF PRICE**

Curtain Ends.

Another big purchase of Lace Curtain ends, ranging in lengths from 1¼ to 1¾ yards in Brussels Pointe, Tambour, Swiss and Irish Pointe. Displayed on Bargain Counter No. 4 at— **69c each.** SEE THEM.

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 1.

HATS AND CAPS

Almost given away, for Boys and Misses, 300 at 10c, some are worth 50c, each..... **10c**

SAILOR HATS.

Also a lot of Boys' and Misses' Sailors, Saturday, at each..... **23c**

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT — PANTON & WHITE — DULUTH, MINN. — THE BIG Glass Block STORE

FINANCES IN SPAIN

Bank of Spain Continues to Meet All Demands In Silver Coin.

LYING DISPATCHES

With Which the Dons' Officials Feed the Yearners For News.

New York, June 3.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says:

Very curious are the phases of the rush for silver in exchange for bank notes in which, it appears, the speculators are playing on the intense ignorance of the people in financial affairs. Last night the trains brought in large quantities of silver, one lot weighing 750 kilos. This was ostentatiously paraded through the streets to show the people that plenty of silver is existing. Notwithstanding this, the run continues at the Bank of Spain, and is being met by ample supplies of white coin.

The Dia says the estimate has been calculated of the attack on Santiago. It cost the United States $60,000, without the slightest damage being done to the forts or the Cristobal Colon.

The Trans-Atlantic company has received a telegram stating that the Alfonso XIII, with full munitions of war of all kinds, arrived at Porto Rico without any incident.

Owing to the ease with which it is claimed the American blockade is avoided, numbers of skippers are coming forward in emulation of the now famous Capt. Dechamps of the Montserrat. The Epoca, in its latest news, says the government has received no notification of any sortie of torpedo boat destroyers, as reported by Schley. "Either the eyes or the night glasses of the officer of the watch aboard the Texas," it says, "deceived him as to the peril of which we have read in the dispatches. Probably in the excitement of the moment the innocent Dolphin was mistaken for a destroyer."

GROWL OF GERMANY.

Press of That Country Not Friendly to United States.

New York, June 3.—A dispatch to the Herald from Berlin says: The editor of the Vossische Zeitung in an interview says:

"We cannot help wishing the United States success in the main, hoping they may put an end to the miserable state of affairs in Cuba, but we should not be sorry to see the Yankees receive a couple of 'denksetting' (sharp souvenirs), let us say first. As for the question of the future of the Philippines that is a serious matter, but still in a state of liquefaction. It is premature even to talk about it."

The editor of the Berliner Neuestein said: This is a serious business. Its first effect has been to interfere with commerce all the world over. From the point of view of a dispassionate outsider I looked on the declaration of war of the United States as it can only be looked upon—as trespassing on the sphere of power of a European monarchy. If the United States gain the day promptly they will turn longing eyes after a time toward the West Indian islands and Canada. Of course, they do not admit this, but they are quite honest in doing so, for they do not know it themselves, that these developments in the life of nations come naturally with the course of events. Thus England's course in encouraging the United States may be very clever from a short sighted and temporary point of view, but judged from a wider perspective I cannot think it will turn out to be so wise after all.

"The other possibility seems to be that America may not win so easily. In this case she will be forced to create a large army and a powerful fleet. This will sooner or later, irresistibly drive the United States toward a policy of offensive conquest. We have only to study the history of the past in order to see that it has invariably been such a policy which has ruined every republic we are acquainted with.'"

PHILIP STANFORD DEAD.

Pneumonia Carries Him Off In New York City.

New York, June 3.—Philip Welton Stanford, of San Francisco, is dead from pneumonia, in this city, from an illness of only three days. Mr. Stanford was the son of Col. A. P. Stanford and a nephew of the late Leland Stanford. With his mother, sister and father, Philip W. Stanford spent his early boyhood in London, but on the death of the mother the family returned to America, and Mr. Stanford entered the Riverview military academy, where he attained a captaincy and was graduated with honor. Having a mechanical turn of mind, he entered the institute of technology, in Boston.

He afterward studied law at Harvard, and on his graduation married Miss Helen West, of Boston. They went to California, where he was admitted to the bar, and practiced for about seven years. A year ago he returned to New York, where he had been attending to legal matters in connection with the Stanford estate. The funeral will be held this morning at St. James church.

CARDINAL VAUGHAN REJOICES.

At a Prospect of an Anglo-American Alliance.

New York, June 3.—A dispatch to the World from London says:

Cardinal Vaughan, in a letter to W. T. Stead on Anglo-American relations, rejoices at the prospect of a closer friendship of those who are one with Englishmen in blood, language and ideas. The letter closes:

"Personally, I deplore the fact that the United States has chosen war with a weak power like Spain, instead of arbitration, which was the alternative. But I would not allow such disapproval to stand in the way of the great benefits that may result from an entente cordiale between England and America. If the two peoples combine and encourage each other to make justice and the moral law international and universal, so far as their influence shall extend, they will end by reinstating in the world the standard which the de-Christianized civilization of modern Europe has laid low."

Thoroughly healthy girlhood means happy wifehood and capable motherhood. A new fangled prudery prevents many girls from learning things that they ought to know before they assume the duties of matrimony and maternity. Athletics alone will not make a young woman thoroughly healthy. The wise counsels of a good mother or some older woman are indispensable.

The best and noblest mission of a woman is to bear and rear healthy, intelligent children. In order to do this, she must be healthy and strong in a womanly way. Both the intellectual and physical future of her children depend largely upon the mother. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all medicines for maids, wives and mothers. It is intended to do but one thing and does that one thing thoroughly. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood and makes them strong, healthy, virile, vigorous and elastic. Taken during the time of preparation, it banishes the trials and dangers of maternity. It insures the well being of the mother and the robust health of the child. It is the greatest of nerve tonics and nerve builders. Thousands of women have told the story of its marvelous accomplishments. Good medicine dealers sell it and will not advise a substitute in place of it.

In a letter to Dr. Pierce, Mr. C. A. McDonald, of No. 123 N. Chestnut street, Los Angeles, Cal., says: "At Junction City I became acquainted with W. C. Lee, M. D., an old practitioner. He said he was a college chum of yours, but that you went to Europe to the best hospitals, while he commenced practice; that for thirty years you were considered one of the leading physicians in New York State, and he considered your remedies better than all others, and prescribed them daily in his practice. On the strength of this commendation I tried your 'Favorite Prescription' and the 'Pellets.' The 'Favorite Prescription' has acted like magic in cases of irregular and painful monthly periods, a few doses only being necessary to restore the natural function. The 'Pellets' have proven an infallible cure for sick and bilious headache."

In paper covers, 21 one-cent stamps; cloth binding, ten cents extra. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

PHILIPPINE EXPEDITION.

Orders Sent From Washington to Hurry Its Departure.

Washington, June 3.—Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn has telegraphed Gen. Merritt, at San Francisco, to hasten the departure of the Philippine expedition. It is the intention of the department to start the expedition as soon as possible, and so great is the anxiety to accomplish this result that orders have been issued to leave one transport behind if necessary to insure immediate sailing.

Effective measures taken by the administration will shortly render Manilla harbor impregnable against Spanish attack. In connection with the defenses of that harbor, it learned that the City of Peking carried with her to the far East a large number of mines, containing fifty pounds of gun cotton, of the same character as those which were sent to the North Atlantic squadron at the request of Rear Admiral Sampson. Each of these mines will be placed the monitor Monterey, which will shortly start for the far East in tow of colliers, and there is good reason to believe that Rear Admiral Dewey's force will be supplemented in the near future by the gunboat Bennington.

Fighting in the smooth waters of Manilla bay, naval experts declare the Monterey will be able to give an excellent account of herself. It is expected she will leave San Francisco in a few days. The gunboat Bennington, which is now at Honolulu, will come home to undergo a few repairs, and will convoy troopships to the Philippines.

REMOVE VAN WYCK.

Rumor From Washington That New York's Mayor Is to Be Suspended.

New York, June 3.—A special to the World from Washington says:

Mayor Van Wyck will be removed, pending an investigation into his action in removing Police Commissioners Hamilton and Phillips. Senator Platt has urged the governor to take this step and he believes that he will do it.

Governor Black will call a special session of the legislature to convene about June 27.

FARMERS' FATAL FIGHT.

Two Dead on Account of a Fence Line Dispute.

Birmingham, Ala., June 3.—A line fence dispute caused the death of Farmer James Kilgore and County Commissioner Samuel Barnes, near Muscadine, Cleburne county. Barnes had built a fence inclosing a strip of land Kilgore claimed. Kilgore undertook to tear it down, and had demolished panels with an ax when Barnes appeared on the scene with a shotgun.

Barnes was expecting trouble, and had his shotgun at hand also. He was shot in his knees by Kilgore, but returned the fire with both barrels. The second shot of each combatant was fired simultaneously, and both were fatal, both men dying shortly after friends arrived and picked them up.

REVENUE CUTTER BEAR.

Ice Blocked Her Progress to the Frozen-in Whalers.

Seattle, Wash., June 3.—The schooner Bixam brings news that the revenue cutter Bear, conveying relief to the imprisoned whalers, is at Dutch harbor. The officers of the Bear recently attempted to form a connection with the overland party under Lieut. Jarvis, but got only 200 miles north of Dutch harbor. There the ice was found packed solid across Bering sea and all further plans had to be abandoned. No news has been received from Jarvis.

A hurricane which seriously threatened the entire shipping of the locality swept over Dutch harbor and Unalaska on May 22. During the storm the schooner Helen was driven on shore, though not seriously injured. The ship Wachusett dragged her anchors, and but for the timely assistance of the Bear the bark Harry Morse would have been hurled upon the rocks and broken to pieces.

According to the officers of the Bixam, the schooner Fisher Brothers had arrived at Unalaska after an exciting experience in Bering sea. She tried to rush her way through the ice pack some 300 miles north of Unalaska and for a time it looked as if she would never get out. For nearly a week she was in the ice pack unable to get away. A sudden wind opened up a channel and released her.

PORTO RICO INVASION

Belief That an Occupation of That Place Has Been Decided Upon.

TO COMMENCE SOON

Schley Evidently Does Not Require Our Army's Aid at Santiago.

New York, June 3.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

The contingency, clearly foreseen and provided for in the instructions sent to Gen. Shafter last Sunday, which might render superfluous the beginning of extended army operations in the vicinity of Santiago, has now acquired important proportions, in view of the extremely formidable naval concentration which is reported off the Southern coast of Cuba, and there has been a consequent improvement in the prospects of an immediate invasion of Porto Rico, with the likelihood of the occupation of San Juan itself before the middle of June.

Army officers in Washington believe that the reported arrival of Admiral Sampson off Santiago and the presence there of the peerless Oregon signalize the confidence of the naval commanders that Cervera's squadron may be destroyed without depending on assistance ashore, and that, quickly following the reconnoitering skirmish of the Iowa, the Massachusetts and the New Orleans, a decisive engagement would be undertaken. Should this conviction prove well founded, the troops now on the way to Mole St. Nicholas will not go south through the Windward passage, but will continue their easterly course past Cape Haytien, and promptly begin the vigorous campaign which has been mapped out for the seizure of Porto Rico.

Since the departure of Gen. Miles from Washington the probability that army co-operation would be imperative at Santiago has materially diminished, particularly since the effectiveness of Commodore Schley's communications with the insurgents ashore became fully known and clearly appreciated by the officials here now charged solely with supporting actual operations of fleets and armies.

The commodore's certainty that he had Cervera securely in the harbor, and his request for naval rather than military reinforcements, have given rise to unquestioning assurances on the part of the highest authorities that he can safely be trusted to carry out the responsibilities which have been imposed on him. His demonstration that the Santiago batteries were insignificant to a degree that removed them from serious consideration as essential elements in the defense of that harbor, although theoretical strategists have laboriously figured out that naval guns could not be sufficiently elevated to reach them, has cast grave doubts on the efficiency of the alleged mine fields with which the channel has been presumed to be protected, and it is the impression of naval officers here, who probably reflect the opinions of the naval commanders on the siege, that an attack on the Spanish squadron inside the harbor would be attended with scarcely greater hazards than an engagement with it in the open sea, and with infinitely improved chances of accomplishing its complete defeat.

In view of the extreme latitude now allowed the fleet commanders, whose discretion is practically unlimited by war boards or other officials distant from the front, it is evident that no one in Washington, of whatever exalted authority, can predict the character of the next report from the combined armored squadrons. Unquestionably to them the crucial battle of the war is imminent, unless all signs fail, and it may be a matter of hours rather than days before the receipt of news of an occurrence which may terminate the war, or, in any event, draw the line sharply for the conduct of all succeeding operations.

A DESTRUCTIVE GUN.

New Rapid Fire One-Pounder to Be Tested.

New York, June 3.—The navy department will make an exhaustive test this week at the Indianhead proving grounds of an automatic 1-pounder rifle, said to be capable of firing 180 shots a minute, says the Washington correspondent of the Tribune. The tremendous advantage to be gained by such a weapon may be appreciated when it is said that the best guns now in the naval service capable of throwing 1-pound projectiles are operated with well-drilled crews at a speed never exceeding fifteen to twenty shots a minute, and at that rate for a very brief period.

The terrific effects on light armor of such a gun can hardly be overestimated, especially in action against torpedo boats, which would be rendered altogether useless in the daytime, and perhaps at night if a vigilant watch was maintained against their close approach. The effective range of a torpedo is scarcely half a mile, and until a torpedo boat can approach within that distance of a battleship or other object of attack, its presence may be practically ignored. Projectiles from a 1-pounder, however, can penetrate any armor it has yet been found feasible to place on torpedo destroyers, and a gun that can throw over 100 1-pound shells within a minute would annihilate any existing torpedo boat before it could enter the requisite half-mile circle.

VALDEZ GLACIER SLIDE.

Second One Occurs Killing Animals and Closing Traffic.

Nanaimo, B. C., June 3.—The steamer Albion, from Copper river, reports that there has been a second heavy slide on the Valdez glacier. A number of pack animals were buried in the snow, but no human lives were lost. The glacier is now impassable, and traffic for the season is said to be at an end.

A CHINAMAN ENLISTS.

Santa Ana, Cal., Junt 3.—O. Q. Tow, a Chinaman, has enlisted here in the army and will join Company D of this city, now at the Presidio, San Francisco. Tow as born in Sonoma county, Cal., twenty-eight years ago. He passed the medical examination today and was immediately assigned to a squad being recruited for Company D. He says that as soon as he is ordered to San Francisco he will cut off his queue.

Depressed?

Try

VIN MARIANI

(MARIANI WINE)

THE IDEAL FRENCH TONIC.

Mariani Wine is a tonic prepared upon truly scientific principles. It contains absolutely no injurious properties. It has been endorsed by more than 8000 American physicians.

Mariani Wine gives power to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles and richness to the blood. It is a promoter of good health and longevity.

Mariana Wine is specially indicated for General Debility, Overwork, Weakness from whatever causes, Profound Depression and Exhaustion, Throat and Lung Diseases, Consumption and Malaria. Taken with cracked ice, Mariani Wine dispels Summer Prostration and guards against faintness.

Mariani Wine is invaluable for overworked men, delicate women, and sickly children. It soothes, strengthens and sustains the system and braces body and brain. Try it.

To those who will kindly write to MARIANI & CO., 52 West Fifteenth street, New York city, will be sent free, book containing portraits with endorsements of Emperors, Empress, Princes, Cardinals, Archbishops and other interesting matter.

All Druggists. Avoid Substitutions.

STATE SUPREME COURT.

Interesting Pine Land Case Among the Decisions.

St. Paul, June 3.—The supreme court has handed down the following decisions:

State of Minnesota, respondent, vs. John Nestaval, appellant. Order reversed. Buck, judge.

A new trial is granted to Edwin H. Hall and F. A. Brown vs. William Sauntry and F. Weyerhaeuser. It is for possession of a certain quarter section in Itasca county that Sauntry and Weyerhaeuser had from one Rutledge, who got it from the Cloquet Lumber company, who trace their title to Pierre Paul, the original patentee. Hall and Brown claim it by a quit claim deed and Pierre Paul, Jr. The elder Paul died some time ago in Minneapolis, aged 87. The younger Paul is only 66 or so.

Pierre Paul, the younger, sued the Cloquet Lumber company for the land and got a judgment for it in 1896. It does not appear in this case on what grounds he had the deed from his late father set aside. The lumber company, however, insisted at the time that they had no interest in the property, and a few months later Rutledge put on record his deed from the lumber company dated three years previously.

The purchasers of the quit claim brought this action against the purchasers of Rutledge's title, and were nonsuited. It is held to be a fatal error that the judge refused to charge whether or not this judgment for the final Paul was on record before Rutledge's title was recovered.

The decision was against the holder of the Cloquet Lumber company's title, and neither Rutledge nor the present claimants can have a good title if the lumber company does not. As far as this case is concerned, the former decision is final and cannot be impeached collaterally by Sauntry and his associates. If they have any good cause they have a remedy in a counter suit for misrepresentation or fraud against the holder of the title from Pierre Paul, Jr. There is, therefore, a fair chance that the contention over this quarter section may be before the supreme court once or twice more.

Laird Norton & Co., respondent, vs. county of Pine and J. McLaughlin, sheriff of Pine county appellant. Order reversed. Buck, judge.

State of Minnesota, respondent, vs. John John M. Curie, appellant. Where a judgment is entered by the clerk, not in accordance with the verdict, and without the order of the court, the remedy in the first instance is by proper application to the trial court to correct it. Buck, judge.

Thora Carolina Jacobson, by her guardian, Matilda Wilson, appellant, vs. A. S. Anderson, et al., respondents. Order reversed. Buck, judge.

Minnesota Title Insurance and Trust company, respondents, vs. William Regan, et al., defendants; D. Bergman, et al., appellants. Order affirmed. Buck, judge.

S. E. Olson company, respondent, vs. Charles Youngquist, appellant. Order reversed. Buck, judge.

Teachers' Vacation Rates.

VIA WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.

Teachers going East to spend their vacation will find it to their interest to call at the Wisconsin Central railway office, 420 West Superior street, before concluding transportation arrangements.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent.

Solan spring water is absolutely pure.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A SHELL EXPLOSION.

Terrific Force of a Shell That Struck the New York at Porto Rico.

New York, June 3.—The following article by Assistant Surgeon Raymond Spear, on board the flagship New York, showing the effect of the explosion of a 14 cm. shell, appeared today in the Medical News:

During the bombardment of San Juan de Porto Rico on May 12, the New York was struck by a 14 cm. shell at a distance of about 5500 yards. The shell came over the stern of the ship and struck an iron stanchion three inches in thickness, which was broken short off at the point of contact. The shell went on for a distance of about fifteen feet and exploded in a wooden boat, which was covered with canvas. The boat was demolished, the lighter planking being badly splintered and driven downward and forward against an iron steam winch. The oars in the boat were broken, and one piece was driven forward along the spar deck, but did no damage. The canvas covering the boat was torn and rent into shreds by the force of the explosion and by splinters passing through it, and then caught fire, showing that canvas under such conditions will not stop splinters.

The shell burst into many pieces, varying from the size of a pea to large pieces weighing about five pounds. The direction these fragments took was forward, downward, upward and to both sides, many of them going over the ship's side, others passing through the copper ventilators and smoke pipes and doing but little damage.

The fragments that went downwards and forwards struck all about the port 8-inch gun, where there were twelve men stationed, killing one man and injuring several others. The man killed, Wiedemark, was struck by a piece of shell about two inches square by one inch thick. It entered the left side of the neck near the angle of the jaw, severed the blood vessels, proceeded upward and backward into the brain, probably injuring the medulla, and lodged under the skin just beneath the occipital protuberance. The man fell forward, losing consciousness immediately. His respiration ceased as soon as he was struck, but his heart continued to beat feebly for about five minutes, when all signs of life disappeared.

Another fragment of shell of about the same size struck a man named Fettman on the anterior inner surface of the left thigh, about three inches above the knee, and went through the limb, taking a backward and downward course. The femur was shattered into numerous fragments and the muscles were torn considerably in the track of the wound. The effect of the missile on the bone was peculiar in that the bone was not only splintered for about three inches of its length, but it was also pulverized, hundreds of minute pieces of bone being imbedded in the muscles. At the point of exit there were shreds of tissue protruding from the wound, showing that the ragged piece of steel drew muscular fibers and fascia along with it. The leg was operated on and a portion of the femur resected, the splinters and crumbs of bone were removed, the fragments were trimmed off and wired together, and through and through drainage established, the limb being put up in a fenestrated plaster dressing. The wound at last accounts was healing by primary union, and there is every reason to believe that the leg will be saved.

Another man was struck in the left leg by a piece of shell about 1 inch by ½ inch by ½ inch. It entered the leg about its middle on the outer side, went inward and forward, grooving the anterior surface of the tibia. The fragments of bone were taken out of the leg by the piece of shell. There were several other minor injuries. Pieces of shell struck several men but did no damage. One man felt something hot on his breast and on investigating found a small piece of shell that had burned its way through his clothing and reached his skin. The fragments of the shell were all hot, as was shown by burnt wood and canvas. The men injured by the shell said they felt a burning, stinging sensation about their wounds, and in some cases the clothing was scorched.

The shell receives a great deal of heat from the friction it incurs in leaving the gun and some more of the shell is lost in radiation in its flight through the air. There heat is developed on the impact of the shell, and still more energy taxes the form of heat when the missile explodes, making the fragments hot enough to set fire to wood. All of the wounds made by the pieces of shell are aseptic, but they all were sluggish in healing, due to the lowered vitality and burning of the injured parts.

PRISONERS AT NEW YORK.

Thirty-Nine Captured Dons Being Sent Homeward.

New York, June 3.—Thirty-nine Spanish prisoners, captured on the Spanish steamship Rita off Porto Rico on May 8, arrived in this city today on the Clyde line steamship Seminole. They were turned over to the Austrian consul for shipment back to Spain.

SPANISH FOURS HIGHER.

London, June 3.—Spanish 4s opened at 35. Yesterday's closing price was 34¾.

Paris, June 3.—Spanish 4s opened at 34 15-16, 9-16 higher than yesterday's final price.

SECRETARY ADAM'S OUTING.

Washington, June 3.—Frederick Adam, first secretary of the British embassy, accompanied by Mrs. Adam, has sailed for London, where he will be absent for two months on leave.

SATURDAY SPECIALS!

Eclipsing in Bargain Value all offerings of the week.

2-EXTRA SPECIALS-2.

Crepe Paper, 10-foot rolls, only, a roll 6½c

Full 10 feet long and 20 inches wide, Dennison's Crepe Paper only 6½c a roll, (limit 2 rolls to a customer.)

Guaranteed nickel Alarm Clocks-- 52c EACH

The kind advertised so extensively by our neighbors at 69c each, on sale here at 52c.

White Kid Leather Belts Only 10c each.

An immense lot of white kid leather Belts, some are slightly soiled, most are all perfect, all worth 25c each, to close them out fast we bunch them all in one lot at the uniform price of 10c

Genuine Aluminum Combs only 8c each.

Advertised by our neighbors at 17c each, our special only 8c

Heavy Tin Dish Pans Only 10c each.

Your choice of 8, 10 and 14-quart heavy retinned Dish Pans at the uniform price of 10c

Grass Hooks or Sickles only 15c each.

Razor blade German steel Grass Hooks, worth 35c each, special only 15c

Screen Doors only 63 cents each.

Your choice of all sizes Screen Doors only 63c

Screen Windows Only 23c each.

Your choice of the two best standard sizes adjustable Screens, only 23c

Tooth Brushes, regular price 25c, special only 15c each.

Our high grade 25c Tooth Brushes on sale at only, each 15c

Varnish Brushes, worth 12c, only 7c each.

2½-inch good Bristle Flat Varnish Brushes, special only 7c

Paint Brushes.

Extra long white French Bristle stock well put together, set very full.

Size 3-inch only, each 12c
Size 3½-inch only, each 16c
Size 4-inch only, each 21c
Size 4½-inch only, each 27c

Wringers—Sale of All Kinds.

Iron frame Wringers only, each $1.09
Wood frame Wringers only, each $1.19
Wood frame Wringers, guaranteed for two years, only, each $1.89

The above has best quality steel springs and solid rubber rolls. Guaranteed for two years.

---The---

One-Cent Store

115 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

LUMBER DAM BREAKS.

Eight Million Feet of Logs Said to Be Hung Up.

Anoka, Minn., June 3.—A telegram received here says that the main dam of Vradbury brook broke out Wednesday and that 8,000,000 feet of logs are hung up. The logs were cut by John Goss, of this place, who left at once for the scene of the trouble. It is not known whether anything can be done to get the logs out this season. They are supposed to have been destined for Foley Bros.' mill at Milaca.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior St.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the semi-annual installments of interest which became due on the first day of September, 1897, and the first day of March, 1898, each of said installments being for three hundred dollars ($300) which defaults have continued to the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Alice B. Cash and Daniel G. Cash, her husband, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date December 1st, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on March 26th, 1894, at 10:50 o'clock a. m., in Book 99 of mortgages, on page 136.

Mortgagors also made default in the payment of special assessments against the mortgaged premises amounting to ten and 81-100 dollars ($10.81), which were paid on the 26th day of May, 1898, by the mortgagee, and for which under the terms of said mortgage, the said mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises. There is therefore due and claimed to be due mortgagee at the date of this notice under the terms of said mortgage $3722 16-100.

No action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered five (5), on West Fourth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds for said county, which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 9th day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of three thousand seven hundred eleven and 35-100 dollars ($3711.35) and ten attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 27th 1898.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-27 June-3-10-17-24-July-1.

CONTEST NOTICE.—Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Duluth, Minn., April 21, 1898.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Dan N. Cameron, contestant, against Homestead entry No. 7887, made Jan. 18, 1898, for sw¼ sw¼ Sec. 27, and se¼ se¼ and se¼ ne¼ section 28, township 56 N, range 18 W. by Oscar Haglund, contestee, in which it is alleged 'said Oscar Hagiund has failed to establish and maintain a residence on said land or to improve and cultivate the same for about three years last past," said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m., on June 3, 1898, before the register and receiver of the United States land office at Duluth, Minn.

WM. E. CULKIN,
Register.

W. H. SMALLWOOD,
Attorney for Contestant.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-6-13-20-27-

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three thousand seven hundred eleven and 35-100 dollars ($3711.35) which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, for principal and interest upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Thomas H. Fairfax and Eunice G. Fairfax, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date December 1st, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 27th day of December, 1894, at 11 o'clock a. m., in Book 99 of mortgages, on page 136.

Mortgagors also made default in the payment of special assessments against the mortgaged premises amounting to ten and 81-100 dollars ($10.81), which were paid on the 26th day of May, 1898, by the mortgagee, and for which under the terms of said mortgage, the said mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises. There is therefore due and claimed to be due mortgagee at the date of this notice under the terms of said mortgage $3722 16-100.

No action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises which are situated in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lots numbered forty-five (45) and forty-seven (47), West Second street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 18th day of June, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $12,093.59, and interest thereon and $100 attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 6th, 1898.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-6-13-20-27-June-3-10.

OFFICE OF THE DULUTH, SUPERIOR & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
44 Wall street,
New York, May 9, 1898.

Notice is hereby given, that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth, Superior & Western Railway company, for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in the Lyceum building, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Wednesday, the eighth day of June, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

BENJAMIN WHITELEY, Secretary.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Decline of the Past Few Days Followed By a Strong Reaction.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Receipts Were Light and Damage to the Kansas Crops Reported.

Wheat had a rally today and prices closed at a material advance over yesterday. July wheat being 1¾@2c higher in Chicago and 3½c higher in Duluth, while September was 1½c higher at Chicago and 1¾c higher in Duluth. The light receipts at Duluth, Chicago and Minneapolis and the higher prices at Liverpool were the main cause of the strength. There was also a general feeling that an advance was in order and that there was really nothing to justify the heavy decline which has taken place during the past few days. While it is true that the fictitious support has been withdrawn from wheat, the statistical strength is just as great and higher prices than now prevail are warranted, when there was a change in the tenor of the crop news. Of late all the reports have been of a very favorable and consequently bullish character, but today there came reports of serious damage to the Kansas crops from almost every cause which could be imagined. Trading was dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened 5c lower at $1.24 but turned strong and sold up to $1.30, closing at $1.28, or 3½c higher than yesterday. September opened 4c higher at 80¾c, advanced to 82c, reacted to 81¾c, recovered and sold up to 82½c. It closed at 82⅝c, or 1¾c above yesterday. Shippers bought 1,000 bus of cash stuff at the July price. Rye advanced 2c, barley sold off 1½c and flax declined 1c. It was estimated that Duluth stocks will show an increase of 175,000 bus this week. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat, No. 1 hard, cash, $1.28; July, $1.28; September, 83¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.28; July, $1.28; September, 82¾c. No. 2 northern, $1.18. No. 3 spring, $1.06½. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.28; No. 1 northern, $1.28. Oats, 28@27c. Rye, 51c. Barley, 31½c. Flax, $1.18; September, $1.12. Corn—To arrive, 31½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 47; corn, 40; oats, 3; rye, 2; barley, 22; flax, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 60,657; corn, 5450; oats, 3977; rye, 2947; barley, 5122; flax, 35. Shipments—Wheat, 54,000; oats, 178,753; rye, 50,000.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Bullish Feeling In Wheat Caused a Rally.

Chicago, June 3.—Higher Liverpool cables and light receipts here and in the Northwest created a bullish feeling in wheat today. There was some demand from shorts. Traders were inclined to work for a rally. The crop conditions continued favorable. Argentine shipments of wheat for the week were 840,000 bus compared with none last year for the corresponding week. Chicago received 31 cars against 21 last year. Minneapolis and Duluth arrivals were 205 carloads compared with 314 last year. July opened 1¼@1½c higher at 92@93¼c, sold down to 91¾c, firmed up to 93c, then cased off to 92¼c. September began 5/8@¾c better at 79⅝@79¾c, sold down to 78⅝@79c, then up to 79⅝@¾c.

The early strength was kept going by reports from Kansas City of considerable damage to the Kansas wheat crop from about all the ills that wheat is heir to, except drought. Bugs, rust and overrank growth were cited as having considerably reduced the great previous promise of the Kansas wheat crop. From Arkansas, however, which is an unconsidered section for wheat raising, reports of extensive preparations for harvesting were forthcoming, and Texas weather was reported fine for the gathering of the crop now being cut, and Oklahoma about ready for the harvesters. The early harvest in Texas and Oklahoma is a new feature of the business. The area under cultivation is being heavily added to year by year, and it has already reached proportions that should make itself felt in the grain markets of the world, to as great an extent as that of the crop of Argentina.

Trade in corn was slow. Receipts were large, 1187 cars. July opened ¼c lower at 33¼@⅜c and held steady at that figure.

Oats followed corn. July started unchanged at 24⅝c and declined to 24¼c.

There was some general buying by packers in provisions and prices went a little higher. July pork opened 2½c higher at $10.87½@10.90, sold down to $10.82 and then firmed up to $11.00. July lard started 5c better at $6.15, declined to $6.12 and then advanced to $6.20. July ribs were 2½c up at the start at $5.80, weakened to $5.75 and then rose to $5.82.

Chicago, June 3.—Wheat, June, $1.12¾; July, 86c; September, 80½@⅝c; December, 79c. Corn, June, 35½c; July, 33⅝@34c; September, 34⅝c. Oats, June, 25c; July, 24⅝c; September, 21¾c. Pork, June, $10.95; July, $10.95; September, $11.10. Lard, July, $6.17; July, $6.17; September, $6.25@6.27. Ribs, June, $5.80@5.82; July, $5.80@5.82; September, $5.80. No. 2 red wheat, $1.10; No. 3, 95@$1.05; No. 2 hard, $1.05; No. 3 hard, $1.00; No. 2 spring, $1.05; No. 3 spring, $1.00@1.10; No. 1 northern spring, $1.10@1.12. No. 2 corn, 33½c; No. 3, 32½@¾. No. 2 oats, 26½c; No. 3 oats, 25c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 36@40c. Cash, rye, 49c; June, 50c; July, 49c. Cash, flax, $1.22; cash, Northwest, $1.22; June, $1.22; September, $1.12. Timothy, June, $2.80.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 3.—Money on call nominally at 1@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¼@4.86¾ for demand, and at $4.84@4.84¼ for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.85@4.87. Commercial bills, $4.83@4.83¼. Silver certificates, 59¾@60⅝c. Bar silver, 59⅝c. Mexican dollars, 45½c. Government bonds, strong; new 4s, registered, $1.23; coupon, $1.23; 4s, registered, $1.06¼; coupon, $1.11; 2s, registered, 95½c; 5s, registered, $1.11¼; coupon, $1.11½; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.00½.

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	33⅝@33¾	$10.87@10.90
High	33⅞	11.10
Low	33¾	10.85
Close	33⅛@¼B	10.95B

AMERICAN MARKETS.

July—	Minne-apolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
Open	1.21B-7A	1.26B	92-93½	1.00½
High	1.30	1.30¼	94	1.01½
Low	1.21B	1.26	91¼	98⅞
Close	1.28B	1.30	94	1.01⅜
September—				
Open	80⅞	80	79⅜-⅝	84¾
High	82½	81¼	80⅝	85⅛
Low	81⅛	79⅝	78⅞@79	84¼
Close	82⅝B	81¼	80½@⅝	85⅝B

DAILY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	60,087	94,000
Minneapolis	117,890	50,750
Chicago	44,020	54,643
Milwaukee	9,100	2,250
St. Louis	11,000	6,000
Detroit	10,358	16,941
Toledo	17,205	4,100
Kansas City	27,500	28,400
New York	528,175	395,358
Boston		180,334
Philadelphia	5,122	1,543
Baltimore	38,651	14,171

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, June 3.—Wheat steady, 1¼@2¼d higher. June, nominal; July, 9s 9¾d; September, 7s 11¾d; December, 6s 9d. Corn quiet, unchanged to ½d lower. June, nominal; July, 3s 4¾d; August, nominal; September, 3s 6d.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, June 3.—Yesterday's official receipts: Hogs, 25,255; cattle, 11,417; sheep, 14,666. Shipments: Hogs, 4959; cattle, 3185; sheep, 366. Estimated receipts hogs for tomorrow, 16,000 head. Sheep, 10,000; steady to weaker; natives, $3.40@4.65; Westerns, $4.00@4.60; lambs, $4.25@6.75. Estimated hog receipts today, 25,000. Left over, 4287. Market opened lower, turned strong, active. Light, $3.75@4.10; mixed, $3.95@4.20; heavy, $3.85@4.25; rough, $3.85@4.00. Cattle receipts, 3500; generally 5c@10c lower. Beeves, $4.00@5.10; cows and heifers, $2.40@4.65; Texas steers, $3.75@4.40; stockers and feeders, $4.00@5.00.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 3.—Close, wheat, July, $1.01⅝; September, 85¾c; December, 82⅝c. July corn, 37⅝c. Oats, 30¼c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, June 3.—Wheat, strong; June, $1.20½; July, $1.30; September, 81¾c; December, 75¾c; No. 1 hard, $1.31¾; No. 1 northern, $1.29¾.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Dull Opening With Prices Steady and Dull Trading.

New York, June 3.—The cotton market opened dull but steady with prices 1 point lower to 2 points higher and for the rest of the forenoon ruled dull and featureless at about the final figures of yesterday. While crop news was bearish in temper, shorts feared to increase their obligations in face of reports that Eastern print cloth markets were suffering on increased demand, and that Southern spot markets showed no signs of a reaction, but rather further improvement on active call from exporters and domestic spinners. The Liverpool news reflected extreme sympathy in futures with unimportant changes in quotations. At 11 o'clock our market was flat as regards speculation with top figures still current. Sales to that time reached but 10,500 bales. Cotton futures opened dull but steady; sales 2100 bales. June, $6.34; July, $6.40; August, $6.43; September, $6.30; October, $6.26; November, $6.26; December, $6.28; January, $6.31; February, $6.33; March, $6.36.

Spot cotton, dull; middling uplands, 6¾; middling gulf, 6¾. Closed very dull; sales, 4777 bales.

Cotton futures closed dull. Sales, 21,700 bales. June, $6.28; July, $6.42; August, $6.48; September, $6.31; October, $6.29; November, $6.29; December, $6.32; January, $6.34; February, $6.27; March, $6.40.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 10; Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 3.—Wheat today ruled higher owing to higher cables following unfavorable weather abroad, the local crowd were disposed to feel bullish at the outset and were the best buyers. We had one or two quick breaks, but the market easily rallied and closed at about the top price of the day. We are inclined to believe that wheat will do to buy on any fair break or sell on a good bulge as we look for narrow markets until the new wheat begins to move.

Corn closes a little easier than it did last night, it is natural that it should. The talent seem to have been against the market today. Those who have anything to do with the export business are bearish, they say foreigners are re-selling corn 2c below present prices. Late seeding and continued rains West are about the only bullish feature at the moment. The strength in wheat helped corn some today; receipts continue large.

Oats steady, at about yesterday's price; trade moderate.

Provisions—The provision market has been quiet, there was an entire absence of liquidation and pork quickly showed the result of this selling at one time 37½c higher than it did yesterday. Unless the cash demand for provisions improves, think prices will work a little lower.

Puts, July wheat, 90@91c.
Calls, July wheat, 97@98c.
Puts, September wheat, 78⅝@79¼c.
Calls, September wheat, 81⅝@82⅝c.
Curb, September wheat, 80⅛c asked.
Puts, July corn, 32⅞@33⅛c.
Calls, July corn, 33¼@33⅜c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky Trust	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
Atchison, preferred	33	33½	32¾	32¾
Sugar Trust	142¾	144½	142¾	142½
C. B. & Q.	105⅝	106	104⅜	104½
St. Paul	101½	101⅝	100	100⅜
Chicago Gas	102⅜	102¾	100⅝	100⅜
General Electric	37¼	37⅝	36½	36½
Omaha	79⅛	79⅝	78¾	78¾
Reading	19⅝	19⅝	19¼	19¼
L. & N.	56⅝	56⅞	55⅜	55½
Manhattan	105	105⅝	104½	104½
Missouri Pacific	35⅞	35⅞	34¾	34¾
Tobacco	109¾	109¾	108⅜	109
C. & N. W.	129¼	129⅝	128	128
North'n Pacific, pfd	68⅜	69	67⅝	67⅞
Rock Island	107⅜	107¼	105	105½
Union Pacific, pfd.	62⅝	63	61¾	61¾
Western Union	92⅝	92⅝	91⅛	91⅝
Leather	67	67	64⅜	65
T. C. I.	26¼	26¼	25½	25⅝

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Bullish Feeling Ascendant at the Early Opening.

New York, June 3.—The bullish feeling was in the ascendant at the opening of the stock market and prices generally were slightly above yesterday's close. The market ignored the unsettled tone of the London market and improvements in the railways were most striking in those having an international quotation.

The bears made a vigorous attack on the four specialties and local traction stocks and soon precipitated sharp losses in other active stocks. The Pacific group and a sprinkling of the low-priced shares resisted the pressure and the resiliency of these turned the current of prices and caused a sharp rally. Metropolitan Street Railway rising two points and Sugar over a point. New York Air Brake advanced three points.

The temper of speculation became very buoyant and the market broadened out considerably on a very active demand. The buying of stocks ruling below $40 per share was enormous, and showed the awakening of considerable outside interest in the market. The coalers advanced and stocks which were the target for the bears at the start, recovered their losses. Sugar bounded up to 144½. There was a fractional reaction near noon, which immediately checked the activity. Sales of stocks to noon 257,215 shares.

The bond market shared in the upward movement to a moderate extent.

TROOPS AT TAMPA.

Large Number of Men Arriving There From Chickamauga.

Tampa, June 3.—Col. Woods' regiment of rough riders, officially known as the First United States volunteer cavalry, went into camp today near the Sixth regular cavalry regiment, in West Tampa, on the ground heretofore used for drilling purposes. The regiment was unloaded in Ybor City and rode out to the camping grounds. The men, fully armed and equipped, make a magnificent appearance and many favorable comments were passed by the veterans who congregated along the road leading through the camps and watched the Westerners as the rode by on their broncbos.

Several volunteer regiments including the One Hundred and Fifty-first Indiana, Second New York, and First Ohio, are expected here from Chickamauga arrived here during the day. The First Ohio, One Hundred Fifty-seventh Indiana, Third Pennsylvania and First Illinois have all been sent out to Port Tampa and were unloaded in the fields and along the beach opposite the artillery camp. The First District of Columbia, Fifty-eighth Maryland and Sixty-ninth New York are now on their way and will be here before night.

These regiments will be placed temporarily at Tampa Heights and in the shrub palmetto beach some distance northeast of Tampa. These regiments are the pick of the volunteer troops, all are well drilled and equipped and are apparently in splendid condition.

Maj. Gen. Miles and Gen. Shafter had a conference today lasting for several hours. The general situation was gone over thoroughly but no official information is obtainable regarding it.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Half a Dozen More Brigadiers and Other Places Filled.

Washington, June 3.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

War—Volunteer army, to be brigadier generals: Col. John N. Andrews, Twelfth United States infantry; Leonard W. Colby, of Nebraska; Royston Stone, of New York; Col. Robert P. Hughes, inspector general, United States army; Lieut. Col. John B. Babcock, assistant adjutant general, United States army; Henry T. Dodge, of Maryland.

To be assistant adjutant, with the rank of major: Capt. Hunter Liggett, Fifth United States infantry; First Lieut. Henry T. Almen, Second United States cavalry.

To be assistant adjutant general, with rank of captain: First Lieut. Charles D. Rhodes, Sixth United States cavalry; William Graves Bates, of New York; Frederick M. Page, of Virginia; David Elkins, of West Virginia, now first lieutenant of the volunteer infantry.

To be inspector general with rank of major—David Vickers, of Idaho.

To be assistant quartermasters with rank of major—Capts. J. H. Rublin, assistant quartermaster United States army, and Edgar B. Robertson, Ninth United States infantry.

To be assistant quartermasters with rank of captain—Charles M. Forrest, of District of Columbia; Second Lieut. Charles G. Sawtelle, Jr., Second United States cavalry; Clyde D. V. Hunt, of Vermont; First Lieuts. John W. Perry, Eighth United States infantry, and Alexander V. Perry, Ninth United States cavalry.

To be chief commissaries of subsistence with rank of major—First Lieut. George T. Bartlett, Third United States artillery; John D. Burns, Illinois; Robert H. Fitzhugh, of Pennsylvania; William L. Grinnell, of New York.

To be commissaries of subsistence with rank of captain—James M. McMillan, of Michigan; William Larrabee, Jr., of Iowa; Joseph B. Handy, of Delaware; William C. Daniels, of Colorado; Warren Fairbanks, of Indiana.

To be additional paymasters—Fred M. Rix, of Arkansas; Manly B. Currie, of Georgia; James B. McKenna, of Indiana; Joseph Stewart Wilkins, of District of Columbia; Michael F. Sheary, of New York; Second Lieut. George W. Moses, Third United States cavalry; Frederick Bostwick, of New York; Charles Albert Smylie, of New York; Samuel S. Harvey, of Florida.

Navy—Maj. Percival D. Pope, United States Marine Corps, to be lieutenant colonel; Eugene Julius Grow, of New Hampshire, to be assistant surgeon in the navy.

Justice—Charles O. Whittemore, of Utah, attorney for the district of Utah.

State—Henry Ellis, of California, consul at Turks Island, West Indies.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 3.—Butter receipts, 7116 packages, weak; Western creamery, 13½@16½c; Elgins, 16½c; factory, 10½@12½c. Egg receipts, 15,646 packages; firm; Western, 10¾@11c. Southern, 10¼@10½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 3.—Butter, steady; creameries, 13@16c; dairies, 11@13c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 9½c.

SPECIAL RATE EXCURSIONS VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Omaha and return, May 31	$15 30
Denver and return, June 2-5	32 15
Denver and return, June 16-18	32 15

Other special excursions East and West. Full particulars, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

Wisconsin Central Lines.

Daily service: Leave Duluth 4 p. m., arrive Duluth 11:15 a. m.; leave West Superior 4:15 p. m., arrive West Superior 11 a. m.; leave Ashland 7:25 p. m., arrive Ashland 7:45 a. m.; arrive Milwaukee 7:15 a. m., leave Milwaukee, 8:45 p. m.; arrive Chicago 9:45 a. m., leave Chicago 6:25 p. m. Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte.

V. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent, Duluth.

WILKEY'S

GREAT REDUCTIONS ON FLOUR.

75 cents per hundred.

5000 lbs Choice Dairy Butter, from 12 to 15 cents per lb.

Fifty bunches Choice Bananas, 5c and 10c a dozen, half price.

Fifty cases guaranteed fresh eggs, 10c per doz.

100 cases of strawberries, 5c a box or $1.20 a case.

Five hundred dozen choice California Fruits, full weight 3-lb cans, Peaches, Apricots, Pears, Greengages, Egg Plums and Grapes, $1.50 per doz, or 12½c can, only half price.

Choice patent flour, $3.50 per 100. Choice family, $3.25 per 100.

Choice oatmeal, $2.50 half bbl.; 50 chests choice new Teas, half price, 8c, 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c per lb; 5000 lbs choice Coffees, 10c, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 30c per lb. Evaporated Apples, Peaches and Pears, 10c per lb; Prunes, 5c to 7c per lb; English currants, 5c to 10c; Raisins, 5c to 8c; choice Dairy Butter, 15c to 18c; fancy Creamery Butter, 18c per lb; endless line of Caned Goods, choice Tomaline of Canned Goods, choice Tomatoes, Corn, Beans, String Beans, Peas and other brands, from 75c to $1 per dozen or 4 for 25c; large line of California Peaches, Egg Plums, Green Gages, Apricots, Pears, $1.50 per doz. or 5c per can; 45 bars good Soap for $1.00; 2 bars best Soap for $1.00; Kerosene oil, per gal. 8c in bbl lots; strictly fresh laid eggs, 10c per doz; good Rice, 5c per lb. Gasoline, 12c a gallon. Choice Java and Mocha Coffee, 20c, 25c lb. Best Rio and Java Coffee, 8 lb for $1. Best Choice Rio Coffee, 10c per lb. Sauerkraut, 15c per gallon. Choice Potatoes, 70c per bushel.

A large line of Celery, Lettuce, Green Cucumbers, Strawberries, Green Onions and a large variety of miscellaneous that space will not permit to mention will be sold at ruinous Low Prices.

Fresh meats—Pork loin, 8c lb. Boiling Beef, 4c per lb. Roasts, 5c, 6c and 7c per lb. Steaks, 7 to 9c per lb. Choice California sugar cured Hams, 6½c lb. Fancy Hams, 8c and 9c per lb; Dried Salt Pork and barrel Pork, 7c per lb. Mutton Stews, 4c per lb. Choice best Silver Leaf Lard 7c and 9c per lb.

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

J. WILKEY & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Department House.
203-205 East Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

Original, Bright, Sparkling and Up-to-date is The Saturday Herald...

With double the circulation of any other Saturday or Sunday paper at the head of the lakes.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL AT 210 EAST THIRD street.

WANTED—HALF GROWN GIRL; GENeral housework. Must have good references. Apply 625 East First street.

WANTED AT ONCE—COMPETENT girl for general housework, 122 Twenty-first avenue east.

A GOOD GIRL. BEST REFERENCES required. 523 East Second street.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY AT 522 West Fifth street, a competent girl for general housework.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

SALESMEN TO SELL TOILET SOAP to dealers on time. $100 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Louis Ernst company, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—BOY TO CUT LAWN ONCE a week. Inquire 409 Lonsdale building or 219 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED — TWO PAINTERS. RED Cliff Lumber company. 401 Torrey building.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—ONE AGENT TO REPRESent in private houses our Home Made Knit Goods. Bring references and apply to Nelson Bros.' Knitting mill, 1891 West Superior street.

AGENTS WANTED—MURAT HALstead's great war book, "Our Country in War." All about armies, navies, coast defenses, Maine disaster, Cuba, war with Spain and relations with foreign nations. Nearly 600 pages. All written since Maine disaster. Magnificent colored illustrations. Agents making $10 to $30 per day. No experience necessary. Most liberal terms guaranteed, twenty days' credit, price low, freight paid. Handsome outfit free. Send nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Educational Union, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or country experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

ASTROLOGIST.

MADAME CALWELL CAN TELL YOUR fortune to perfection and show your future partner. If you have trouble consult her at once. 13 Second avenue west.

WANTED—TO BUY.

PINE WANTED

FOR CASH, BRING IN YOUR MINutes. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. 41. W. Coffin.

TO EXCHANGE.

WILL GIVE STENOGRAPHER PRIvate office and exclusive use of typewriter in exchange for two hours' work each day. Apply N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FISHING RESORT.

FINEST BROOK TROUT STREAM IN the world is the Brule river on the south shore, less than two hours' ride from Duluth. Catches this season are phenomenal, best in years. For particulars as to guides, rates, etc., address J. M. George, Manager Good Luck Lodge, Winnebanjan, Wis.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of Abraham Zurovsky, insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that Abraham Zurovsky, of the city of Duluth, in said county and state, has by deed in writing, dated May 31st, 1898, made a general assignment to the undersigned, of all his property not exempt by law from levy and sale on execution, for the benefit of all his creditors, without preferences.

All claims must be verified and presented to the undersigned for allowance.

Dated June 1st, 1898.

JOSEPH ORECKOVSKY,
Assignee.

SAVAGES AND BIRD CAGES.

Washington Star: A gentleman who went out with Stanley to Africa took with him a number of bird cages, in which he hoped to bring back some specimens of the rarer birds of the interior. Owing to the death of his carriers, he was obliged to throw away the bird cages with a number of other articles. These were seized by the natives in great glee, though they did not know what to do with them; but they eventually decided that the small circular cages were a kind of headgear, and, knocking off the bottom, the chiefs strutted about in them with evident pride. One chief, thinking himself more wise than the others, and having seen the white men eat at table out of dishes, thought they were receptacles for food, and took his meals from one, ceremoniously opening and shutting the door between each mouthful.

Special Excursions,

VIA "THE NORTHWESTERN LINE."

Omaha, Neb., May 31, $15.30.
Denver, Colo., June 2-5, $32.30.
Denver, Colo., June 16-18, $32.30.

The above are round trip with very liberal limits.

Call at 405 West Superior street for information.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

With correspondent on every ship, will send all the war news tonight to The Herald to be displayed on the bulletin board.

ONE CENT A WORD.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 306 Masonic temple, Duluth.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

WELL FURNISHED HOUSE FOR THE summer, cheap to right party; 529 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT—A 5-ROOM HOUSE AT Lakeside, with shed and free water, $5 per month. Apply to A. Robertson, 25 East First street.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE. Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from $5 per month to $100. See our list. George H Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

MOORE & STARK HAVE 709½ EAST Fourth street for rent, including water. Possession immediately.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT, East End; desirable location; nine rooms; all modern conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' block.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH modern improvements, on First street between Sixth and Seventh avenues east. Inquire at Preimuth's store.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE, Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Superior street.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street. Heat and water included.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms, 630 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping, 14 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM AT 708 Altadena terrace. Five minutes' walk from Spalding hotel.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping, Lowell block.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS WITH water and sewer. 18 East Fourth street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM. 129 EAST First street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT, 501 West Second. Two blocks from Spalding.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room; all modern, in private family. 316 East Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE or two gentlemen, in brick house with all modern improvements. Apply 503 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and ba h. Fix-room flat, modern. Nine-room house. All centrally located 205 Lyceum building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—TWO 4-ROOM FLATS INcluding conveniences at 829 and 831 East Third street, at reasonable prices. Apply Eckstein & Bennett, 200 Chamber of Commerce.

FLAT—FIVE ROOMS, 1020 EAST Fourth street; $10 per month, water included. Apply 120 First avenue west.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at 823 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN 8-ROOM flats, 421 and 423 West Third street. Apply C. E. Bostwick, 12 Third avenue west or janitor on premises.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT IN THE Buffalo flats, corner Ninth avenue east and First street. All modern conveniences. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

LOST.

LOST—A RED AND GREEN DRESS front, trimmed with beads, between Tenth and Fifteenth avenues east. Finder please return to 1515 Jefferson street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—STALL IN BARN; ELECtric light and water. Call on W. P. Gordon, 17 First avenue west.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD $5 AND $5.50 PER week. Midland hotel.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS BOARD AND rooms at 7 Chester terrace.

SUMMER BOARD—THE MAYNARD. IN RESPONSE TO NUMEROUS REquests; attractive building, three minutes from lake, unusual views, generous home table. Prices moderate, according to location of room. Address Principal.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN ENDION, TEN rooms and modern in fine location; to be sold at a great bargain. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, Duluth.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

TICKETS FOR TEN COMPLEXION treatments, $5. Mrs. A. McKiel, 131 West Superior street, Rooms 2-3.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 710 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

STORAGE.

WE HAVE SECURED A BUILDING for clean dry storage at cheap rates. Apply Duluth Auction house, 17 First avenue west.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

ONE CENT A WORD.

CHILDRENS' HAIR CUTTING.

AT KNAUF SISTERS, 101 WEST SUPErior street.

CLAIRVOYANT AND CARD READER.

CONSULT THIS NATURALLY GIFTed woman on business, law suits, and sickness at 1330 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A BLACKSMITH SHOP, tools and stock, cheap. Good reason for selling. S 48, Herald.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILK COWS just received, for sale or made for fat stock. 929 Fourth avenue east. J. L. Levlue.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5.

New 1898 model ladies' and gent's bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $13.95, and high-grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's gree houses on Lakeside car line.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows. John Winness, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Huntington street.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

POSITION WANTED BY A YOUNG man as assistant bookkeeper or office assistant. Sober, reliable and a good penman. Address M 87, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOKKEEPer or stenographer by a young lady of experience. Can operate Remington, Smith and Densmore machines. Best of references. M 95, Herald.

GIRL WANTS PLACE TO DO GENERal housework in small family. Please call at 614 West Third street.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL COOK WANTS position. Address C. H., Herald.

WANTED—A POSITION IN SOME store as clerk or to learn some trade. Can furnish good references. Have had three years' experience in high school. S 13, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION IN GROCERY store by young Swede. Have experience. Address 7 Nineteenth avenue west, Vega restaurant.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 6, 1898. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagie, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

ZONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 13, 1898. Work, First degree, William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeney, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 8, 1898. Work, P. M. & M. E. M. degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; William T. Ten Brock, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, June 7, 1898. Work —. —W. A. McGonagie, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stevens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C. of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10, Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north. M. H. Seeley, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1 MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1, MODERN Samaritans. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Kalamazoo hall. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; A. McG. McDonald, scribe.

PLUMBING.

HAVE YOUR PLUMBING INSPECTED and put in order for spring. Go to Thompson Waugh company, 220 West First street. Tel. 179. N. B.—None but competent men employed.

CONFIDENTIAL.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and fur goods. Marcus, 313 West Superior street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

WANT TO BUY.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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One year	5.00

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$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 3.—A trough of low pressure advancing slowly eastward now extends from Kansas to Manitoba. The rainfalls in connection with this depression have been confined to sections of the Dakotas, Montana, Manitoba, Minnesota, Northwestern Wisconsin, and Western Ontario, and have been heaviest at Duluth, Moorhead and Havre, where accompanying thunderstorms, the amounts of .96, .90 and .84 inch of rain have fallen in the past twenty-four hours. The weather still continues generally cloudy from Montana eastward to the lake region.

Maximum temperatures of 82 degrees and upward, were reported yesterday afternoon, as follows: Bismarck and St. Paul, 82 degrees; Davenport, 84 degrees; Dodge City, 88 degrees; Pueblo, Kansas City, Omaha and Huron, 90 degrees.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	42	Edmonton	40
Battleford	42	Prince Albert	34
Qu' Appelle	40	Swift Current	40
Minnedosa	44	Winnipeg	44
Port Arthur	46	Helena	38
Williston	44	Bismarck	54
Havre	42	Miles City	48
Rapid City	50	Moorhead	56
Huron	56	St. Paul	70
Marquette	58	Sault Ste. Marie	48
La Crosse	54	Milwaukee	52
Detroit	50	Chicago	56
Davenport	64	North Platte	66
Denver	48	Omaha	70
Kansas City	68	St. Louis	72
Dodge City	64	Memphis	74

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 60; maximum yesterday, 57; minimum yesterday, 38; rainfall, .96 inch.

Probably showers and cooler tonight; from northeast and fresh to brisk.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 3.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Saturday: Minnesota: Showers tonight with cooler in west and north portions; Saturday showers with cooler in east portion; brisk southeast winds shifting to westerly Saturday.

Wisconsin: Showers tonight with cooler in east portion; brisk southeast winds shifting to westerly Saturday.

Upper Lakes: Fresh to brisk southeast winds shifting to northeast on Western Lake Superior; showers Saturday and in west portion tonight.

INCREASING THE NAVY.

A large increase in the American navy is a certainty. The present trouble with Spain and the demonstration of the great value of a strong navy will result in the people demanding that the strength of the navy be augmented. Already congress is taking action in this direction.

Last week the senate passed a joint resolution providing for the enlistment of an auxiliary naval force for coast protection and patrol. The resolution had already passed the house, but the senate put on two amendments, the first being the placing of a limit to the number of men to be enlisted, the limit being 3000, and the second being a reduction of the appropriation for the purchase of vessels from $4,000,000 to $3,000,000. The house has concurred in these amendments, and the naval auxiliary will soon be an accomplished fact. It is believed that a large part of this new force will be sent to Manilla.

A much more important addition to the navy is contemplated in the bill introduced last Monday by Representative Pearce of Missouri. It provides for an increase of the naval establishment as follows:

"Five first-class cruisers, to carry the heaviest armor practicable and the most powerful ordnance; displacement, 11,500 tons; minimum average speed, 20 knots per hour, and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding $4,000,000.

"Ten torpedo boats, of about 150 tons displacement, to have highest practicable speed, and to cost, exclusive of armament, not over $200,000 each.

"Fifteen torpedo boat destroyers, of about 400 tons displacement, of the highest practicable speed, and to cost, exclusive of armament, not exceeding $500,000 each.

"Fifteen steel gunboats, of about 2000 tons displacement, with the highest practicable speed, and to cost, save armament, not over $650,000 each."

Five battleships are now nearing completion, and the naval appropriation bill provides for the construction of three more battleships and four monitors. It is therefore probable that Mr. Pearce's bill will receive favorable consideration, or, at least, that the portion referring to armored cruisers will be adopted.

A SPLENDID SPEECH.

The speech delivered by Hon. Charles A. Towne at Pilgrim Congregational church on Wednesday evening on "The Sources of National Greatness" will be published in full by The Herald tomorrow. This is done in response to a very general request by those who listened to the able and eloquent speech, who consider themselves fortunate to have had the pleasure of hearing it, and are anxious that everyone shall enjoy the opportunity of reading the splendid sentiments contained in it.

THE CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

The News Tribune has invited a discussion of the question of circulation, and The Herald gladly accepts it. Upon the basis of circulation The Herald was awarded the contract for the city printing. This was the sole reason which influenced the council, and the News Tribune lies when it denies this fact. The chairman of the committee which unanimously reported in favor of The Herald stated distinctly that the question of circulation had been taken into account. Politics had nothing to do with the award. As an independent newspaper which has resolutely opposed the introduction of national politics into municipal affairs, The Herald received votes from aldermen of all political beliefs and it was opposed by Democrats as well as Republicans. The "Republican stockholders" to whom the disgruntled and disappointed morning paper refers are not the "controlling spirits" of The Herald nor did they exert themselves any more in its behalf than did Collector Willcuts. On the other hand the News Tribune pulled all the political wires at its command, tried to bulldoze all the Republican aldermen into supporting it and, with the aid of a few lying nondescripts that have cursed the silver parties with their baneful support, endeavored to convince other aldermen that it was going to support Mr. Towne this year—providing it got the city printing.

But this is enough of the story of the disgusting tactics of the morning paper. It is the question of circulation that is now in dispute, and upon this issue The Herald is ready to meet the News Tribune's bluff. If any person is curious, let him inquire at news-stands about the relative circulation of The Herald and the News Tribune. He will find some which sell 100 Heralds to only 10 or 15 News Tribunes, and in all other instances the proportion is from 4 to 1 up to 8 to 1 in The Herald's favor. Then ask the newsboys. There are about 300 of them in Duluth, and fully three-fourths sell The Herald exclusively. Ask the other one-fourth who sell both papers the proportion of Heralds which they sell to News Tribunes.

But the News Tribune issued a challenge this morning. It reads as follows:

"Turning to a part of the last sentence in The Herald's editorial, the assertion that its circulation is double that of the News Tribune's, we have only this to say: That if a committee of three aldermen (to be selected by The Herald) and three heavy advertisers, namely, Messrs. Panton, Freimuth and Burrows, will investigate and compare the circulations of the two papers, the News Tribune undertakes, in the event that the committee finds The Herald's statement correct, or anywheres near correct, to publish the findings at the head of the editorial page every day for one year."

The Herald accepts this challenge to compare the circulation of its daily edition with the daily edition of the News Tribune, with this proviso, that a representative of the Advertisers' Guarantee company, of Chicago, be permitted to assist the committee to investigate the circulation of both papers. The Advertisers' Guarantee company, of Chicago, of which J. R. Mason is president, was organized for the express purpose of guaranteeing to advertisers that statements of circulation are correct, and its guarantee is backed by a bond of $50,000 in the Fidelity and Deposit company, of Maryland, deposited with the Northwestern National bank of Chicago. Nearly all the leading newspapers of the large cities have their circulation figures guaranteed by this company after they have been investigated and proven by its expert examiners.

If the News Tribune is willing to permit an expert examiner of the Advertisers' Guarantee company to assist the committee it has named, The Herald will pay all the expenses connected with his work here, if he fails to report that the daily edition of The Herald has more than double the circulation of the daily edition of the News Tribune, provided that if he reports that The Herald has not double the circulation of the News Tribune, the latter will pay his expenses.

Once more. The News Tribune is publishing a circulation statement at the head of its editorial columns which is devoid of truth. The Herald denounces it as a falsehood in every particular and part of a deliberate scheme to obtain money from advertisers under false pretences. The statement published today claims that during the month of May the News Tribune had an average daily circulation of 10,004; that during April its average daily circulation was 8298. Both statements are absolutely false. If the News Tribune can demonstrate their correctness to the committee named and the expert of the Advertisers' Guarantee company, The Herald will donate $1000 to the Salter memorial fund—not to the Salter fund collected and retained by the News Tribune, but to the public fund in the possession of the Salter memorial committee of which Mr. Silberstein is treasurer.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third farther than any other brand.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

AN INSULTING PLEA.

The Sioux City Tribune, referring to the argument presented by the friends of a Republican congressman in Iowa that he should be renominated because it would never do to change congressmen right in the midst of this year, well says that such a claim is merely an insult to the intelligence of the person to whom it is presented. The congressman in question was only one of a great many, one of all the members of the house of representatives, who voted for the big appropriation and for the declaration of war. Any other man in his place would have done the same thing. He did not do a thing to help along the war except to vote with the rest when his name was called. It is absurd, therefore, to claim that he should be renominated or re-elected because he has supported the policy of the government in regard to the war. The Tribune says:

"The country is united in support of the administration in the conduct of the war. There is no partisanship, no sectionalism in this matter, and anyone who attempts to secure a renomination to congress by claiming that other men who seek the nomination would not be as loyal should be shown that the country will get along better without him than with him. Such a man is not devoted to his country, but is working strictly for his own selfish interests."

The candidate for congress who uses his support of the administration's war policy as an argument in favor of his re-election insults the intelligent people of his district.

An Indianapolis paper is responsible for the story that in Horace Greeley's height of fame teachers applying for positions in the schools of a Western town were asked "Who is the editor of the New York Tribune?" Of the 211 young women who grappled with the question, nineteen answered "Charles Dickens." The story is told by a woman who conducted the examination.

Referring to the resolutions adopted at the Anoka convention, the Minneapolis Times says: "The resolutions adopted are exceedingly commonplace. They praise Morris and endorse McKinley. That is all there is to them. They do not contain a word on the silver question. This seems strange when it is considered that C. A. Towne, the great silver advocate, is sure to be the competitor of Morris."

The following ticket is put forward by the Denver Post:

For President,
Teddy Roosevelt of the Texas Terrors.
For Vice President,
Col. Torrey of the Wyoming Wildcats.
Plaform:
Tighten yer cinches, hit 'em with the spurs an' git there!

On the 200th performance of "The Little Minister" in London J. M. Barrie delivered an address, in the course of which he said that there was no occasion for the doubts which had been expressed in some quarters as to the happiness of the married life of the minister and Lady Babbie. On the contrary, he happened to know that they got on very well together.

The New York Tribune thinks the most dramatic feature of the fall of Spain is that her present queen regent, under whose sway the last colonies are being lost, is a direct descendant of that William the Silent who struck one of the first and deadliest blows at Spain when she was at the height of her power.

The "Dewey cocktail" is announced in New York. The Mail and Express says of it: "In repose it is as bland and alluring as nectar, but in action it is as warlike and mighty as the hero whose name it bears. The man who approaches it should remember that it is loaded."

This opinion expressed by the Anoka Union will find many indorsers: "The Union questions if experience or old age can ever instill good sense into the editor of the Duluth News Tribune. He is too tough."

BELMONT'S BRIDEGROOM WON.

Captures the Carlton Three-Year-Old Race in England.

London, June 3.—At the third day's racing of the Manchester Whitsuntide meeting today, August Belmont's 3-year-old chestnut colt Bridegroom II. won the Carleton Maiden plate, 102 sovereigns for 3-year-olds and upwards, distance one mile. Nine horses ran, including the Lorillard-Beresford stables' 3-year-old chestnut filly Bloozen, which was not placed.

W. E. BENTON RENOMINATED.

Carthage, Mo., June 3.—Democrats of the Fifteenth district have renominated W. E. Benton to succeed himself as representative in congress.

OFFICIALS ARRIVE

Officers and Stockholders of Minnesota Iron Company Came In Today.

THEY LEFT AT ONCE

Went to Tower to View the Mines---Will Return Monday.

The officers, directors and stockholders of the Minnesota Iron company and Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company arrived in the city this morning in private cars over the Omaha road from Chicago, and left at once on a special train for a trip over the Duluth & Iron Range. Today, tomorrow and Sunday will be spent in inspecting the road and visiting the mines on the Vermilion and Mesaba ranges, and the party will return to Duluth in time to hold the stockholders and directors meetings of the several companies Monday.

The party, as it reached Duluth, consisted of H. H. Porter, chairman of the board of directors of the Minnesota Iron company and Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company; Marshall Field, C. T. Coffin, secretary of the Minnesota Iron company; G. W. Hillard, treasurer of the Duluth & Iron Range; Frank Stephenson, M. J. Carpenter, president of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad company, and James Belden, secretary to Mr. Porter, of Chicago; Henry Seibert, vice president of the Minnesota Iron company; A. J. Patterson, treasurer; George S. Brewster, director; Henry Hollister, J. B. Taylor and Dan Hungerford, of New York; Samuel Mather, of Cleveland, of the firm of Pickands, Mather & Co., iron ore sales agents, and D. H. Bacon, of Tower, president of the Minnesota Iron company. At Duluth the party was joined by J. L. Greatsinger, president of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, and Capt. Joseph Sellwood, vice president. Joseph A. Chandler, general counsel of the companies, arrived in the city from Chicago last night, and will remain here until Monday preparing for the meeting.

EMPLOYING MORE MEN.

Better Wages and More Work In Minnesota Mining Communities.

St. Paul, June 3.—One thousand more men are at work in the mines of Northern Minnesota than a year ago and at wages a good bit better. That is the testimony of Factory Inspector Moersch, who has returned to this city from a trip through his district, including everything between Anoka and Rainy lake.

"I estimate," he said, "that there are 4000 men in the mines on the Mesaba and Vermillion ranges. A year ago there were about 2000. The scale is $1.50 to $1.75 below ground and $1.35 to $1.50 for surface miners. Common labor gets about the same as surface miners, as there is no difference in the work. There is a good deal of development work doing by contractors, stripping and so on, which I do not include in this estimate. That is 10 or 15 cents a day higher than wages ran a year ago.

"On the Vermillion, conditions are not quite so good as on the Mesaba. One of the big mines at Ely is shut down and the Chandler has laid off its night crew. Sales of ore are slow and shipments are backward. The Chandler has a stockpile something like 500,000 tons and is doing little now. The Minnesota Iron company kept its men through the winter chiefly to keep them in work, and will profit by it, apparently, by having the work done at less than the current scale.

"There is also a good deal of railroad work doing. The Iron Range has just finished its docks at Two Harbors, costing $500,000 or more, and it is still working on its cutoff of eighteen miles.

"As far as the road's relations with the men go there is little fault to find with these companies. They encourage the men to build and make liberal terms to all that will erect their own homes, furnishing land and lumber and giving all the time the men want.

"The companies are careful in observing factory laws. The machinery is well protected and they adopt a policy of making all such provision possible without waiting for the law to compel them. In the railroad shops at Two Harbors it is the same way and the machinists, whom I know personally, tell me they have no complaints of their treatment."

COAST DEFENSE VESSELS.

Twelve Different Designs Submitted For the Ships.

New York, June 3.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

An even dozen is the preponderating figure in the designs just practically completed by Chief Constructor Hichborn for the four coast defense vessels authorized in the latest naval appropriation bill with these vessels are to be the most formidable ever constructed for their peculiar purpose, and will include many novelties in modern naval architecture. Under the provisions of the bill their cost, excluding armament, is limited to $1,250,000 each. They will have twelve knots speed, 12 feet draught, 12-inch barbettes, 12-inch Hichborn inclined turrets, 12-inch guns, 12-inch mortar, and each of their twin screws will be driven by 1200 horsepower engines. Their displacement will be just twice 1200 tons.

The guns will be mounted in pairs in turrets placed a little forward of the midship section, and will have an arc of fire of 300 degrees, which is unequalled in any vessel of the navy. The turrets will be the first constructed with inclined surfaces, which are calculated to deflect any shot striking them. The hulls will have three feet free board, covered with armor, and the engines will be more thoroughly protected than those of any battleship afloat.

The chief objection to existing monitors, the lack of berthing capacity for the men, will be obviated on these vessels by a superstructure on deck extending from the turret to within a few feet of the stern, in which the men will live in time of peace. In action no particular harm will be done if this is shot away by the enemy, as the crew and officers at that time will be below decks, working the ship. It is expected that these vessels will be begun in a few weeks and completed in twelve months.

PENSIONS SECURED.

Washington, June 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Congressman Morris has secured a pension of $8 per month from November, 1897, for Marie J. Mooney, of Avon, Stearns county, and a pension of $2 per month from July, 1882, and $6 per month from March, 1895, for Charles B. Dolen, of Big Lake, Sherburne county.

ENDORSED BY MORRIS.

Washington, June 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Congressman Morris has endorsed E. E. Peck for postmaster at Kimball, Stearns county.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels.

DULUTH VAN COMPANY,
212 West Superior Street.

Buy a pair of Ladies' $3.00 Shoes for—

$1.98

and save money.

Look Over the Bargains for Saturday at

THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE,

111 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Buy a pair of Men's $3.50 summer shoes for—

$2.50

and save money.

All our Ladies' $3 Lace and Button Shoes—Tan and Black, sizes 2½ to 8, all go on sale at..... **$1.98**

Ladies' Oxfords.

Great Bargains in Ladies' Fine Oxfords—Ladies' $2.00 patent tip Oxfords, sizes 3 to 8—only..... **$1.48**

Ladies' $1.75 kid tip Oxfords, sizes 3 to 8, sale price **$1.23**

Ladies' $1.50 Patent tip Oxfords, sizes 4 to 8, sale price—only..... **98c**

Ladies' $1.25 Patent tip Oxfords, sizes 4 to 8—sale price—only..... **69c**

House Slippers.

Ladies' House Slippers, worth 75c—sale price..... **49c**

Ladies' Velvet Slippers, worth 85c—sale price..... **59c**

Ladies' $3 Oxfords, Tan, Seal Brown, Oxblood and Vici Kid, all go on sale Saturday—only..... **$1.98**

Children's Shoes.

Children's $1.25 School Shoes, 8 to 11—only..... **98c**

Children's $1.00 School Shoes, sizes 8 to 12—only..... **75c**

Children's $1.00 Lace and Button Shoes, sizes 5 to 8—only..... **75c**

Child's 75c Lace and Button Shoes, sizes 5 to 8—only..... **59c**

Big lot of Child's Calf Shoes, sizes 5 and 6—sale price..... **39c**

Ladies' Shoes.

Ladies' $1.35 Lace and Button Shoes, sizes 4 to 8—only..... **$1.00**

Ladies' Button Shoes.

Ladies' $1.25 Lace and Button Shoes, all sizes—only..... **89c**

Heavy Shoes.

Women's $1.50 heavy grain leather Shoes, sizes 4 to 8—only **$1.00**

All our Men's $3.50 and $3 Tan, Seal Brown and Black Summer Shoes. Sale price—only..... **$2.50**

Bicycle Shoes.

Men's $3.00 Bike Shoes—only..... **$1.98**

Men's $2.50 Bike Shoes—only..... **$1.69**

Men's $2.00 Bike Shoes—only..... **$1.48**

Boys' Bike Shoes—only..... **$1.35**

Men's Shoes.

Men's $2 Lace and Congress Shoes, all sizes—only..... **$1.39**

Men's $1.50 Congress and Lace Shoes, all sizes—only..... **$1.19**

Men's $1.25 Lace Shoes, all sizes—only..... **98c**

Men's Tap sole $1.75 Shoes —sale price..... **$1.35**

Boys' Shoes.

Boys' $1.35 Lace Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, 2½ to 6—only..... **98c**

Boys' $1.75 School Shoes, all sizes, 11 to 2, 2½ to 6—sale price..... **$1.25**

Men's Low Shoes.

Men's $2 low Shoes, all sizes, 6 to 11—only..... **$1.39**

FATAL PNEUMONIA.

Has Caused Unusually Large Number of Deaths This Year.

There were 61 deaths in Duluth in May, the annual death rate per 1000 for the month being 10 53-100, according to the report of the health department, which has just been completed by Secretary Miller. In April, there were 67 deaths, and the rate was 13 4-10. In May, 1897, there were 37 deaths, and the rate was 7 4-10, and in May, 1896, the deaths numbered 38, and the rate, on the basis of a population of 60,000, 7 6-10.

Pneumonia is to be charged with the high death rates of April and May of this year. There were 10 deaths from this cause in the month just passed, and 17 in April, the average for the two months being more than one-third of the whole number of deaths from this cause in the year ending March 31, 1898. The record for May, the lower of the two, is higher than for any previous month on record, except April. Typhoid fever only scored one victim during the month.

There were 102 births during the month, as against 106 for the month last year.

Statistics on the disease dying during the month are as follows: Sex—Females, 21; males, 40. Social condition—Married, 16; single, 41; unknown, 3; widowed, 1. Ages—Under 1 year, 17; 1 to 5, 13; 5 to 10, 1; 10 to 20, 3; 20 to 40, 11; 40 to 60, 11; 60 to 80, 2; over 80, 1.

The causes of death, besides pneumonia, were as follows: Three each, tuberculosis, inanition, premature birth, measles; 2 each, capillary bronchitis, broncho pneumonia, entero colitis, functional heart disease, cerebro spinal meningitis, whooping cough, spinal meningitis, accident and violence; 1 each, apoplexy, Bright's disease, cirrhosis neuratis, softening of the brain, consumption, convulsions, general paresis, acute henatis, organic heart disease, intestinal catarrh, infantile convulsions, spinal meningitis, edema of lungs, old age, puerperal septicaemia, lobar pneumonia, peritonitis, suicide, septic meningitis, pulmonary tuberculosis, pulmonary meningitis, valvular heart disease, typhoid fever.

WATERLOO, IOWA, BLAZE.

Waterloo, Iowa, June 3.—Fire today destroyed the sash, door and blind factory of Beck, Nauman & Watts company, the factory and foundry of the Waterloo Omnibus and Wagonette Manufacturing company. Loss about $50,000; insurance, $10,000.

Pants! Pants!

Our pants department is overflowing with neat, pretty patterns in all-wool at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, etc.

CHARLES W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

J. G. OSTBY,

32 East Fourth Street.

Telephone 136.

Cash Prices for Saturday.

Dairy Butter, per pound	10c up
No. 1 Fresh Eggs, candled, per dozen	9c
Fancy Early Rose Potatoes, per bushel	60c
Potatoes, per peck	17c
FLOUR—	
Gill's Best, per 98-lb sack	$3.30
Imperial, Dakotah, Golden Link or Washburn-Crosby's Flour, per 98-lb sack	$3.60
California Ham, per pound	6c
Pearl Barley, 10 lbs for	25c
Large Norway Herring, per dozen	20c
Three Bottles Root Beer	25c
One 25c Bottle Cherry Phosphate	10c
Fancy Mesina Lemons, per dozen	15c
Nice Sweet Oranges, two dozen	25c
Fancy Strawberries, three boxes	25c
FRESH VEGETABLES CHEAP.	
Duluth Queen Soap, ten bars	25c
Three cans Tomatoes	25c

J. G. OSTBY,
32 East Fourth St.
Telephone 136.

ALLIANCE WITH ENGLAND.

Would It Not Be Too Dearly Purchased?

To the Editor of The Herald:

I have read with much interest the contentions of Messrs. Latchford and Murphy, one for, the other against an alliance between this country and England, and have come to the conclusion that much may be said on both sides by people who appeal to sentiment or prejudice, a common language or an hereditary hostility. But leaving all such aside, let us sensibly consider it, as the editor of the Review of Reviews does on page 630 of the current number to which I would refer my readers. To me it seems an alliance would be too dearly purchased—we would take all the risks of England's foreign complications and get nothing in return but what we can enjoy ourselves with proper precautions. But the alliance champion will say England has held the European powers off our throat during this war with Spain and we owe her something. But do we owe her so much as an alliance? We are undoubtedly, when properly equipped, the strongest nation on earth in the matter of land forces and eventually will be perhaps the greatest naval power. Do you know then that our moral influence is worth something; and England is but bidding for it by morally supporting us against Spain when she refuses the overtures of the European powers for joint interference. Any one first-class power can nullify the so-called "concert of Europe" by refusing to join issue with the others. Germany did it previous to the Turco-Grecian war, to the disadvantage of the latter, when the others suggested giving Crete to Greece. Presently, we have no territory we cannot just as well protect without as with an English alliance, and if the war with Spain develops colonies abroad we have ample time and means to build a navy to defend them without outside assistance.

In face of this we are going to help England by an alliance to pull her chestnuts out of the fire in China and Egypt, West Africa and India, making open enemies of every other power in Europe? I scarcely think so. On some questions out of ten that come up for settlement we hold symmetrical opinions with England; and whenever she merits our moral support can have it against the more or less despotic powers of the continent of Europe. But I think the people of this country are not yet ready to ally themselves with England further than to guarantee that should she get cornered we will see to it she is not altogether wiped out of existence by European brigands. Yours, etc. T. E. C.

Duluth, June 2.

BRAINERD BATTERED.

Wind Storm Does Much Damage In City of the Pines.

Brainerd, June 3.—This city was visited by a terrific windstorm yesterday afternoon, accompanied by rain and hail, doing thousands of dollars damage to property. The storm struck at 5:10 o'clock, coming from the west against a strong gale from the northeast. The wind swept through the residence part of the city, wrecking outbuildings, uprooting shade trees, demolishing glass store fronts and tearing off tin roofs.

The city wagon bridge, connecting the business part with East Brainerd, was wrecked and is lying flat in the bottom of a ravine, as is also the bridge spanning the ravine owned by C. N. Parker, and used for the electric street car line. The city park is ruined. Not one-fifth of the trees remain standing, but are piled up on the ground promiscuously.

The roof on the cupola, running the full length of the railroad blacksmith shop, was blown off and the slate roof ruined. The tower in which was the city bell used for fire alarm purposes, was blown flat and wrecked.

Thirteen freight cars standing on the dump were picked up and thrown in a pile together. A new brick store building, owned by John Brottler in Southeast Brainerd, was blown down, and the residence of Henry Holm unroofed. No fatalities are reported.

DISCHARGED FROM JAIL.

Only to Be Shot By Husband of Wronged Woman.

Alfred, Maine, June 3.—Louis Martels, who was released from jail this forenoon, having completed a term to which he was sentenced for misdemeanor, in which Mrs. Joseph Glendon was involved, was shot and probably fatally wounded as he was leaving the jail by the husband of the woman.

Officers who witnessed the shooting followed Glendon who, when he found that he could not escape, placed the revolver with which he had shot Martels against his own breast and fired a bullet through his heart. He died instantly.

AN IMPROBABLE STORY.

Cervera's Fleet Said to Have Gone to Manilla.

Paris, June 3.—There is a persistent belief here and at Madrid that Admiral Cervera is not at Santiago de Cuba.

The correspondent of the Gaulois at Madrid telegraphs from there saying he has learned from the highest authority that Admiral Cervera has never been in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, and that the Spanish ships there belong to Capt. Villamil's torpedo squadron.

It appears from the information gathered by the Gaulois' correspondent that Admiral Cervera, after leaving the Cape Verde islands, "maneuvered so as to deceive the Americans, and then started at full speed for the Philippine islands, where the fleet is to arrive on Saturday or Sunday. His orders are to destroy Admiral Dewey's fleet and then intercept, capture or destroy the American troops on their way to the Philippine islands from San Francisco."

In conclusion, the correspondent of the Gaulois says: "Admiral Camara's squadron may be expected to join Admiral Cervera's in the Philippine islands in a few weeks."

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 11; St. Louis, 3.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 3; Pittsburg, 2—11 innings.

At Washington—Washington, 13; Louisville, 4.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 5; Chicago, 6.

At Boston—Boston, 1; Cleveland, 6.

At New York—New York, 3; Cleveland, 0.

EXHIBITION GAME.

At Madison—Milwaukee (league), 11; University of Wisconsin, 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent
Cincinnati	35	27	.750
Cleveland	38	27	.658
Boston	38	24	.632
Baltimore	32	19	.594
New York	36	21	.583
Pittsburg	38	19	.500
Chicago	37	18	.486
Philadelphia	33	16	.485
Brooklyn	33	12	.294
Washington	36	12	.333
Louisville	36	12	.308
St. Louis	36	10	.278

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent
Indianapolis	33	25	.758
St. Paul	37	24	.649
Columbus	34	20	.588
Kansas City	35	19	.543
Milwaukee	37	19	.514
Detroit	36	14	.389
Minneapolis	36	12	.333
Omaha	34	7	.212

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager

One Night of Solid Laughter

Tuesday, June 7th,

ETIENNE GIRARDAT

He who created the character of "Charley's Aunt, and his clever company, in

MISS FRANCIS OF YALE

She is never vulgar, but so awfully funny!

Rah! Rah!! Rah!! Miss Francis of Yale. She's all right!!

Prices, 75c, 50c and 25c

ANDREW McPHEE'S

Big Co. Under Canvas

OPP. POSTOFFICE.

TONIGHT

THE DIAMOND ROBBERY.

A High Grade Kenwood Bicycle given away free.

PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

All Ready For.....

...JUNE

FOR the last week we have been receiving new and seasonable goods for June's trade, and today you will find our stock complete in all lines demanded by the ladies.

New Swiss Silk Organdies came in by express; they are a sheer, crisp fabric, dark and light grounds, with handsome floral, Dresden and Persian designs, and the most stylish and serviceable material for summer dresses or waists.

New Swisses, Persian Lawns, India Linens for graduating dresses, with a full and new stock of Valenciennes laces and insertions to trim with; a full and complete stock of white and cream ribbons in Satin, Taffeta and Moires, and in all widths. We have made a special effort on the above goods to have everything that is right, the materials, styles and prices.

Silks. Yesterday and today we received new Silks for Shirt Waists; they are all exquisite. One line we bought at a great discount, $1.00 and $1.25 silks, and we put them on sale for tomorrow at 65c.

Linens. We received white and cream 72-inch table linen with napkins to match at $1.00 per yard, and this is the best value ever offered. We also received 100 dozen of H. S. Huck Towels, fancy center, made to sell for 50c. We closed the entire lot and tomorrow they will be on sale at 25c.

Skirts and Shirt Waists. We are better prepared than ever. New white skirts, perfectly made, French cut, in Duck and Piques. Also Linen skirts of the latest designs. With all skirts we have shirt waists to match, white Piques and Linens, besides our well known colored ones. Anything in the line of Suits, Jackets, Skirts or Shirt Waists, we are the only headquarters for style and value.

Parasols Will be in great demand tomorrow, and we have them. No such stock to be found anywhere. Ladies' White Silk Parasols at 95c. Children's Parasols at 15c and 25c.

Ladies' Underwear. Tomorrow we place on sale 50 dozen of white and ecru ribbed sleveless vests at 5c and 10c.

Millinery. The few rainy days gave our trimmers a chance to catch up with orders, and also to create new styles, and tomorrow, Ladies, you will find here the largest variety of handsome and stylish hats at moderate prices. Yes, in Sailor Hats we say that you will find here the largest stock and the only correct styles in this city, as new things come in during all this week. Children's Sailors in Straw and Leghorn from 25c to 50c, the best values that can be found.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

THE COVETED ORDER.

Has Finally Reached Capt. Scott—Will Join His Regiment.

An Ashland gentleman who was in Duluth yesterday reported that Capt. George L. Scott, in charge of La Pointe Indian agency, and who is well known in Duluth, has received orders from the war department to report to his regiment, the Seventh cavalry. When war with Spain was declared Capt. Scott went to Chicago where he met the Indian commission and tendered his resignation as Indian agent that he might go to the front and take part in the war. He was told that he could not be spared and that if he asked the war department for permission to join his regiment the interior department would insist upon his remaining in charge of the agency. His call to the front Capt. Scott said was the most welcome order he ever received.

Land Office Business.

During the month of May the land office business was as follows: Forty-one homestead entries, 5898.56 acres, $5427.69; 33 cash entries, 2692.04 acres, $6326.01; 29 final homestead entries, 3768 acres, $127.95.

Pansies.

The best in the world, large plants. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

Hood's Pills Cure sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, gas in the stomach, distress and indigestion. Do not weaken, but have tonic effect. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

High School Concert.

Tonight the High School Musical society will give its final concert of the year at the Assembly hall. It is to be given under the auspices of the Teachers' Lecture association, and the program is as follows:

Chorus—"New Hail Columbia".Chadwick
Chorus.
Duet and chorus—"Ben Bolt"..Old Ballad
Alice Shannon, Grace Drummond and chorus.
Chorus—"Old Folks at Home".....Foster
Chorus.
Vocal quartet—"Old Kentucky Home"
.....Arr. by A. F. M. Custance
High School Girls' Quartet.
Violin solo—"Hungarian Air".....
.....Schlapoffski
James Ray.
Vocal solo—"The Soldier's Tear".Thomas
Adelaide Chisholm.
Chorus—
a. "Tukers' Chorus" ("Robin Hood")
.....De Koven
b. "Song of the Drum" ("Mascot").
.....Audran
Chorus.
Song and chorus—"Dixie" .....Emmet
John Doran and Chorus.
War song—"Arm, Comrades".....
.....A. F. M. Custance
Chorus.
Finale of patriotic songs.....
Chorus.

Will Organize a Society.

Owing to the heavy rains of last night only a few people turned out to the meeting that was to have been held to organize a society for the purpose of aiding the men in camp in various ways. It was decided that without waiting for another meeting the promoters would organize the association and make the announcements of what they do through the papers. It is thought that there will no difficulty in getting the organization going, as many will take pleasure in forwarding its objects. A great deal of good may be done through it, not only in the way of looking up the sick or wounded, but in sending them and others delicacies and supplies of various kinds.

THREE MEN DROWNED

Tug Record Capsized By Steamer Fulton In the Canal Last Night.

DOWN LIKE A STONE

No Warning to Crew and Only One Escaped With His Life.

The Inman tug Record, the best known tug in the harbor, was run down last night by the steamer Robert L. Fulton and sunk, carrying down with her three of the crew, all of whom were drowned. Only one member of the crew was saved. Those who were drowned were Capt. John H. Briquelet, the tug's master; George Briggs, the engineer; Elmer Cook, the steward. Al Davidson, the fireman, was saved by a plank thrown in the water for him.

The accident occurred about 11:15 o'clock last night, just within the entry to the harbor. The Fulton was coming in, and had reached a point in front of the Singer tug line office, when the Record came up to take her tow line. The tug dropped back to take the line when, almost without a moment's warning, the accident occurred. It is thought that the current carried the tug in front of the incoming vessel, and that the tug was pushed over by the vessel's bow. Though the vessel was moving slowly the tug went down before her like a stone, and the three members of the crew who were drowned did not have time to stir from their places.

Policeman Webber, who was on his beat on Lower Lake avenue, saw the accident, and after shouting for help began to throw all of the planks that he could find into the water. It was this work that saved the fireman, who caught hold of one of the planks and held on to it until he was pulled out of the water. None of the other members of the crew were seen after the boat went down.

The tug went down in the center of the channel, where the water is said to be forty feet deep. If the tug remains in that place there will be ample water for other boats to pass over her, though she may wash over to one side where the water is shallower. The life saving crew located the wreck a little south of the center of the channel, just where it sank, and it will probably stay there until it is raised or towed into the bay.

Davidson, the fireman who was rescued, was taken to the Singer tug office. He was pulled out by Tony Grady, one of the canal ferrymen, who rowed about the spot of the accident for some time in a vain search for the missing men. The Singer tug Superior also made a search. Davidson was thoroughly chilled when he was taken out of the water, and naturally he seemed dazed for a time. When he had been warmed through, however, he regained his presence of mind, and the attendance of Dr. Boyer, who was called, was proven to be unnecessary. Davidson did not have a very clear idea of the accident. He says that he had gone forward to fix the line. The tug was struck amidships, and the next thing he knew he was struggling in the water. The fact that he was outside, and was not penned up in the tug when it went down, is responsible for the fact that he is still alive.

John H. Briquelet, the tug's captain, was an unmarried man, and had been with the Inman line for five years. Last season he was in charge of the tug Lyon, and this was his first season on the Record. Elmer Cook, the steward, had been with the line for six years. His home is in Cheboygan, Mich., though little is known of his relatives. George Briggs, the engineer, came from Cheboygan, where has a wife and several children. He came here last spring to work for the company, and had worked for Capt. Inman a number of seasons ago.

The tug Record was known for her ice-breaking qualities more than anything else. She was one of the best tugs in the harbor for this and other uses, and was also very speedy. It is not thought that she is badly damaged, but it is believed that she can be raised and put in commission again in a short time. Whether the men who were drowned will be found in their places on the tug, or whether they were washed away and out into the lake is not known as yet, and it will not be until the tug is raised.

Ferryman Grady, who rescued the fireman, did so at the risk of his own life, and he was the hero of the affair. The current was settling out strongly, and the wind, pushing against it, raised waves that often swept over the little boat in which he set off to get the fireman. They had drifted nearly out to the lighthouse when he picked the fireman out.

All of the men were seen to leave the tug, and their bodies probably drifted out into the lake. Engineer Briggs was caught under the rail of the boat as it turned over and got clear, and the fireman thinks that he floated close to him quite a distance. At last he heard a gurgle close beside him, and that was all. Capt. Ed England, who was on the tug Superior, saw a black object floating in the water and shouted out an order to heave him a line. A line was thrown directly across the object, but it floated away and became lost to sight. Those who saw it could not be sure whether it was a body or merely something that had floated from the tug. The darkness was intense, and it was impossible to see anything.

The location of the tug was marked by buoys this morning, so that when the work of raising her began she could be easily found.

Substitute for Lemons.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Is cooling, quenches thirst, and acts as a Tonic.
Shun Imitations. Sold only in bottles.

SAY IT WAS A FAKE.

Friends of Joe Mannheim Question "Capt. Booth's" Existence.

The many friends of Joe Mannheim express much indignation over an alleged interview with a Capt. Harry B. Booth, of Buffalo, N. Y., published in the News Tribune, Tuesday morning last, in which Mr. Booth is quoted as saying that Joe Mannheim is managing a dance house at Dawson City with one "Soapy Smith." They make no bones about branding the story as fake. Said one of them yesterday, speaking for several with him who had been voicing their feelings:

"You can say for us that we don't take any stock in it, and, furthermore, I for my part have my doubts whether Capt. Harry B. Booth, whoever he is, if there is any such person, ever made any such statement."

Said another: "It is a 'fake' pure and simple, and the reporter for the News Tribune who wrote it was victimized by a certain individual who has been hanging on around the edges of the newspaper business and making his living partly by concocting wild and wooly tales for the Eastern yellow journals. His imagination has become so abnormally developed along that line that he has become a sort of a freak mentally. His judgment, self respect and consideration for others have become withered and absorbed by this morbid growth of his mind. I know, and others know, just how and where the scheme was put up, and the News Tribune reporter who, none of us doubt, acted in good faith, was introduced to 'Capt. Booth.'"

Said another: "It is a shame. The man who put that up will have a score to settle when Joe returns."

Another circumstance seems to corroborate the assertions of Mr. Mannheim's friends. The alleged Capt. Booth said that Frank A. Day is running a restaurant at Dawson City. This statement is known to be false, for Mr. Day's friends here know just what he is doing, and he is not in the restaurant business.

Watch Our Inch.
Get our prices on Refrigerators and Ice boxes. This will only take a moment of your time and may save you dollars.
Kelley Hardware Co.

AMUSEMENTS.

"MISS FRANCIS OF YALE."

"Miss Francis of Yale," which has just concluded a highly successful New York and Chicago engagement, will be seen for the first time in this city at the Lyceum next Tuesday evening. The piece is a comedy written by Michael Morton and has been received with the greatest enthusiasm wherever presented. In New York it was pronounced the comedy success of the season. The company to be seen here is identical, and includes many well-known players, prominent among whom is Etienne Girardot, the famous English comedian, who stands unequalled and is best remembered as the original "Charley's Aunt" of London and New York. Then there are Lavinia Shannon, Gertrude Homan, Idalene Cotton, Fanny Young, Louis Grisel, George F. Farren, Raymond Capp and others.

McPHEE'S BIG COMPAANY.

McPhee's big company had to give way to the rain last evening and no performance was given. The sensational comedy drama "The Diamond Robbery" will be produced this evening and Charles Deland will appear as Peter Grump, one of his greatest parts. Tomorrow "A Wife's Peril" will be given and a package of confectionery will be given to each child and a chance on the prizes which are to be given away.

ARE SURELY COMING.

Edison, Gray and Thompson, the Great Electricians, Will Be Here.

O. C. Hartman received a telegram yesterday from J. M. Hill, chairman of the committee of arrangements of the Northwestern Electrical association, in which he states that all possible doubt concerning the attendance of Thomas A. Edison, Elisha Gray and Elihu Thompson, the famous electricians, at the convention, which meets in this city Tuesday, June 14, has been removed. The final and unconditional acceptance of the invitation to these gentlemen to be guests of the city during the convention has been received by Mr. Hill. Mr. Hartman said today that nearly all of those appointed on the reception committee by Mayor Truelsen have signified their intention of going to Chicago to meet the electricians and accompanying them to Duluth on the steamer North West. Arrangements for their reception here are progressing satisfactorily, and the success of the convention in every way is now assured.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At New York, William Kosick, 78 years of age, an old Polish musician, was found dead in his room on East Twenty-third street. He had hanged himself with the string of his base viol. Poverty was the reason for the suicide.

A slight earthquake shock was felt at Montreal Wednesday night at 10:21:15 and lasted for 45 seconds. The earthquake moved from east to west and was felt through Quebec and Eastern Ontario. No damage is reported.

Paul Grotkau, the noted Socialist leader and orator is lying at St. Joseph's hospital in Milwaukee suffering from pneumonia. Mr. Grotkau's condition is considered by his physicians as very serious. His family lives at San Francisco. Grotkau is well known as a labor organizer throughout the United States.

Serious riots occurred Wednesday at Multan, a city of Punjab, India, between Mohammedans and Hindoos. The disorders arose in connection with the Mohammedan festival. Knives were freely used and thirty-six persons were more or less seriously injured. Many arrests were made.

The report that the Spanish transport ship Alfonso XIII had been captured by an American auxiliary cruiser is without foundation. It is announced officially that the Alfonso XIII is now landing her cargo of provisions at Porto Rico.

At Des Moines, Iowa, the middle-of-the-road Populists' state convention here yesterday nominated a state ticket, headed by P. M. Daniels, of Warren county, for secretary of state. The platform adopted declares against fusion and for the initiative and referendum, urges a speedy termination of the war and opposes territorial acquisition as a result.

The town of Bycknell, Ind., was visited by fire Wednesday night which almost completely destroyed its business portion. The loss is very heavy, but definite figures cannot be secured. At least twenty-five stores and buildings were destroyed.

BON TON BAKERY AND CANDY KITCHEN.

We make all our Candies fresh every day and sell them to you at prices below all competition.

Candy Department.

Fine home made Cream Taffies, per lb	10c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb	10c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb	10c
Fine home made Chocolates, per lb	15c
Delicious Caramels, per lb	25c
Buttercups, per lb	25c
Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates, per lb	25c

Bakery Department.

The best of goods made fresh every day.

Apple Turnovers, per doz	25c
Almond Macaroons, per doz	10c
Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz	10c
Fruit Square, each	5c
Apple Tartlets, per dozen	15c
Cream Puffs, per doz	20c
Nut and Cocoanut Cakes	25c
Pineapple Squares, per square	10c
Fruit Cuts, per dozen	10c

Try our Apple and Cinnamon Kuchen. The best made.

LARGEST LOAF of Bread in the city for.....5c

BON TON BAKERY.
25 West Superior St.
Open Sundays.

331 West Superior Street.

THE PLYMOUTH

ST. PAUL—MINNEAPOLIS—DULUTH.

SATURDAY

We start a grand clearing sale of Men's Fine Suits. Owing to bad weather the past few weeks our stock of Men's Suits has not moved as fast as we should like to have it, consequently we must do something desperate. Saturday morning we shall start

A Grand Clearing Sale of Men's Fine Suits.

Men's Suits that sold at $10.00, now $5.50
Men's Suits that sold at $12.00, now $7.50
Men's Suits that sold at $16.00, now $9.50
Men's Suits that sold at $20.00, now $12.50

Owing to the very disagreeable weather Thursday, our special offerings on Ladies' goods for that day will be on sale Saturday.

Here-and-There Specials in Women's Wear! Jackets, Suits, Skirts and Waists.

Women's $10.00 Tailor-made Suits, stylish mixed Cheviots, also plain black Cheviots—only..... **$6.50**

Women's Broadcloth and Kersey Jackets, regular $12.00 values, special price—only **$7.50**

Women's Black Mohair Skirts, percaline lined, new patterns, regular value $3.50, only..... **$2.25**

Beautiful figured Summer Waists, the newest shapes, all prices, our regular $1.00 line for only..... **48c**

Women's Bicycle Suits

Take Special Prices.

Saturday morning we place on sale our entire line of Ladies' Bicycle Suits, every wanted color and style at greatly reduced prices. As an inducement to have you purchase tomorrow, we offer our regular $16.50 lines for, only— **$8.75**

Too Many Boys' Suits.

Too many Boys' and Children's Suits for this time of the year. At the prices named below they ought to change homes tomorrow.

Prices Cut Almost in Half.

Boys' $3.00 Knee Pant Suits— Strictly all-wool, made double seat and knees; sizes 3 to 15 years..... **$1.95**

Boy's $5 00 Knee Pant Suits— 25 styles to choose from; fine cheviots and Cashmeres—sizes 6 to 15 ..... **$3.35**

Boys' $5.00 Brownie Suits— A variety of the prettiest styles shown here this season **$3.35**

Boys' 50c Wool Knee Pants— Double seat, double knees, double seams, etc.; 3 to 16 years—only **38c**

Boys' $6.00 Long Pant Suits— All-wool Blue and Black Cheviots; sizes 13 to 19 years **$3.90**

Boys' 35c Knee Pants— Strong, dark colored knee Pants, for rough wear; 3 to 16 years **18c**

Boys' 35c Cheviot Waists— Well made, all sizes, both styles—waist and blouse—only **19c**

CAUGHT THE THIEF.

Detectives Round Up Jimmy Ross as Robber of Father Grandchamp's House.

The burglar who went through the residence of Rev. L. J. Grandchamp, at 10 Eleventh avenue west, on the morning of Decoration day, and stole $300 in money and some notes, was arrested yesterday afternoon in Millie Plant's bagnio in West Superior. He is Jimmy Ross, an old-time criminal with a distinguished record in the Twin Cities. On his person were found two promissory notes payable to Rev. Father Grandchamp, aggregating $1322 in amount; nineteen keys of various sorts and sizes and a bent button hook, with which, the police say, an expert thief can unlock almost anything; a 32-caliber cartridge, and a watch and chain.

The janitor of Father Grandchamp's church identified the prisoner as the man who asked him, on the morning of the robbery, what time church began. Father Grandchamp also identified the notes.

The search for Ross in West Superior was led by Detectives Troyer and Donovan, who were acting on a clue obtained by them yesterday morning. They were assisted by Lieut. Gilmore and Detective Joe McKinnon of the Superior force, who made the arrest. Proceeding to the Plant woman's house, two of the party watched the outside of the house and the others started in on a search of the premises and they soon rooted their man. He was considerably under the influence of liquor and made no resistance. The Plant woman, however, seemed much exercised and loudly declaimed that Ross was no thief, but that he was the captain of one of the lake steamers. The officers told her that they would take him along just the same, captain or no captain.

After lodging their prisoner in jail here Troyer and Donovan returned to look for the cash or what was left of it that was taken from Rev. Grandchamp's house, but up to a late hour they had not found it.

Ross is 30 or 35 years old, smooth faced, dark and weighs about 170 pounds. When arrested he wore the black coat he is reported to have had on the day of the robbery. He was arrested here about 12 years ago for going through a hotel at Fifth avenue west and Superior street, where Levin's saloon is now located. Although the evidence against him was strong apparently, he was allowed to go, his release causing a good deal of comment. He is wanted in Racine, Wis., for breaking jail last April.

Ross recognized his mistake in carrying the notes and he remarked in a chagrined way that there was a fool born every minute and he guessed he was one of them. It was ascertained that Ross appeared at the Plant place just before noon on Wednesday. That day he "owned the place," spending fully $60 in entertaining the inmates.

It is thought beyond a doubt that Ross is the man who entered Rev. Father Sroka's residence at 325 East Third street, also, and stole $7. The description of the man seen hanging around the latter place tallies with that of Ross, except that it was stated that the man wore a beard. The detectives have learned that in the interval between the two burglaries Ross went to Superior and had his beard shaved off.

Ross waived examination before Judge Edson this morning and was held to the the grand jury on the charge of grand larceny in the first degree. Bail for this offense is fixed by the district court.

Ross showed the effects of his potations this morning. He was trembling violently and was evidently on the verge of delirium tremens. "I have had 'em twice before," he remarked, "and they say the third time finishes a fellow."

Rev. Father Grandchamp had a talk with Ross before the latter was taken into court. He told Rev. Grandchamp that he did not know how much of the money there was left, but said that he would return what he had. When asked when he would do it, he said it would take a week or ten days, as he would "have to get somebody there."

George Sands, a young man who rooms on Superior street, near Twenty-fifth avenue west, called at police headquarters this morning and said $24 was taken from his trunk in his room a couple of weeks ago, and that he thought that Ross' description answered that of the man he had seen around his lodgings on the day the money was stolen. He was taken in to see Ross and thought that he was the same man.

When he was arrested Ross at first thought that he was to be taken back to Racine. When the car reached the bridge, however, he realized his mistake. "Well," said he, "it is all the same; I guess they don't want me any worse in Minnesota than they do in Wisconsin."

Will Not Give Up.

If Capt. Johnson's company is not admitted to service on the second call, it will keep right on sawing wood and bide its chances for the third call, which, as the possibilities of the war unfold themselves, does not seem so very unlikely to come. Influences are at work at St. Paul, it is said, to have the company included in the second call and the members are sanguine that it will be done. There were about thirty present at drill last night in spite of the rain.

Rain Caused Caving In.

The very heavy rain of last night was disastrous to the trench which the Prindle Gas company is digging for its main in First alley, between Second and Third avenues west. The sides caved in for almost the width of the alley. Most of the pipe had already been laid in the caved portion, and the work of filling the hole up was in progress early this morning. First alley will undoubtedly be in bad shape for the most of the summer.

"Blow winds and crack your cheeks! Rage! Blow!" King Lear, Act III, Scene 2.

Pond's Extract Ointment will soon heal the cracks.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE

At 224 Fifth avenue east, on Friday and Saturday, June 3-4, from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

W. B. CROSS.

A Beautiful Whiteness and Finish is always the result in the laundry from using

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH

"SILVER GLOSS"

for over half a century has given perfect satisfaction. It costs no more than inferior brands; then why not have the best?

For sale by all first class grocers.

Caps! Caps!

The newst shapes in Russian yacht-in- caps at 50 cents and 75 cents.

CHARLES W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the semi-annual installment of interest which became due on the first day of January, 1898, amounting to one hundred and eighty dollars ($180.00), which default has continued to the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by James D. Ray and Caroline E. Ray, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of January, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of February, 1894, at 9:45 o'clock a. m., in Book 59 of mortgages, on page 97.

Said mortgagors made default in paying special assessments upon the mortgaged premises for the year 1897, amounting to three and 69-100 dollars ($3.69), with penalties, interest and costs, on May 6th, 1898, at which date, mortgagee paid said assessments in said amount, and for which it holds and claims a lien against the mortgaged premises.

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has duly elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice under the terms and conditions of said mortgage, and the power of sale therein contained.

There is actually due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal on said mortgage debt and interest, six thousand three hundred nine and 78-100 dollars ($6309.78) and for assessments three and 69-100 dollars, paid as above stated, amounting in all to six thousand three hundred thirteen and 38-100 dollars.

The power of sale in said mortgage has become operative, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Therefore, notice is given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northerly one hundred (100) feet of lots numbered eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), and easterly ten (10) feet of lot numbered twenty (20), of block numbered four (4), in that part of Duluth formerly called Portland, according to the recorded plat thereof. Said plat of ground fronts on the lower or southerly line of Superior street and running back from said line and at right angles thereto one hundred (100) feet, said lands being in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth in said county and state, on the 18th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of six thousand three hundred thirteen and 38-100 dollars ($6313.38) and interest thereon, and one hundred dollars ($100) attorneys' fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 6th, 1898.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON, Attorneys for Mortgagee, Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-6-13-20-27-June-3-10.

RATHBUN'S
CASH GROCERY

17 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday Specialties!

In high grade Table Foods at Popular Prices.

Best quality Creamery Butter in bulk, per pound—
18 cents.

Highest Grade New Grass Butter, in jars, per lb—
15 cents.

Good quality Dairy Butter, per lb—
12 cents.

Sutphin's Sugar Cured Hams, per lb—
10 cents.

3-lb cans Reid, Murdoch & Co.'s Java and Mocha Coffee, each—
85 cents.

3-lb cans White House Coffee—
70 cents.

Java and Mocha Coffee, a good one, value unsurpassed, per lb—
25 cents.

Uncolored Japan Tea, per lb—
35 cents.

(Compare it with what you pay 50c for.)

9 bars of Duluth Queen Soap—
25 cents.

98-lb sacks Pillsbury's Best Flour—
$1.85.

50-lb sacks Graham Flour, each—
$1.25.

Extra Fancy Large White Potatoes, per bushel—
65 cents.

SAMPLE VAN DYKE'S COCOA AND CHOCOLATES.

STRAWBERRIES will range from—
8c to 10c
per box, for the best stock of the season.

GREEN VEGETABLES IN PERFECT CONDITION.

6 quarts Sweet Peas..... 25c
Wax Beans, per quart..... 5c
2 bunches Water Cress..... 10c
2 bunches New Beets..... 10c
4 bunches Radish..... 5c
4 bunches Table Onions..... 5c
2 lbs Elephant..... 10c
Best Tomatoes, per lb..... 10c
Fancy Head Lettuce, 4 for..... 10c
Home Grown Splaach, per peck.... 10c

ASPARAGUS. CAULIFLOWER.
EGG PLANT. CARROTS.
TURNIPS.
In abundance.

Sundries.

New Laid Eggs at LOWEST PRICES.
Ohio Sour Cherries, Gooseberries for pies.
Sweet Gherkin Pickles, per quart. 10c
Bulk Catsup, per quart..... 10c
New Bulk Olives, per quart..... 30c
New Cabbage, per head..... 5c
Fancy Bananas, two dozen..... 25c
New York Cheese, per lb..... 13c
Crescent Creamery Butter, in prints or jars, per lb..... 10c
3 cans High Grade Vegetables for.. 25c
10 bars Best Laundry Soap..... 25c
Pattabugas, per peck..... 10c

RATHBUN'S
17 East Superior St.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

During May the water in Lake Superior at Duluth was 9¾ inches lower than in May last year, and at Marquette was 9¾ inches lower. During April and May an improvement of 2 inches took place. These figures are from the books of J. H. Darling of Maj. Sears' office.

Children's day will be observed at the Glen Avon church on Sunday, June 5, instead of June 12.

Competitors concede Kelly's cleanings correct. The hat hospital hats the people.

The Ladies' union of Morley Congregational church will give an ice cream and strawberry social at the church, corner Nineteenth avenue east and First street this evening.

An amusing runaway too place on West Third street near Fourth avenue today at a little before 12:30 o'clock, and while the street was pretty well crowded. An empty wood cart was run into by a loaded one and both were upset. One of the horses was badly frightened and dashed madly along the street but at last accounts was right side up, no one hurt and disappearing in the distance down Piedmont avenue.

James Truax and Charles Anderson occupied the mourners' bench in police court this morning. The charge was plain drunk, to which they pleaded guilty. Anderson went up for ten days and Truax got off with sentence suspended.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Hollister, of London road, Lester Park, a son, Wednesday evening.

Judge Moer this morning was still hearing the case of the Lakeside Railway company against the Duluth Street Railway company, the plaintiff beginning its rebuttal testimony. It is thought that the case will be finished by tomorrow. In Judge Ensign's court the case of A. P. Waterman, executor, against Kathrena Kreimer, to foreclose a mortgage, was on trial at noon.

C. W. Dorsey, Sr., had one of his fingers amputated yesterday, and though there is danger of losing the entire hand, he is doing well. The trouble came from a felon. Mrs. C. W. Dorsey, Jr., who has been traveling with the Wilbur Opera company, is in a Boston hospital convalescent from an operation for inflammation of the bowels.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of education will be held tomorrow evening at the High School building. Up to today no important business had appeared to come before the board. The regular monthly bills and pay rolls will come up.

A plat of the Second addition to Proctorknott was filed in the office of the register of deeds this morning by George H. Litchfield and Carolyn A. Blackmar.

A boy, whose name could not be learned, riding a bicycle, collided with a Commercial Light and Power company's supply wagon at First street and Fourth avenue west this morning, receiving several bad scratches about the face. After having his hurt attended to he was able to ride away on his wheel.

A daughter was born this morning to Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Lindahl.

Tonight the Duluth Heights Bimetallic club will have a grand rally addressed by Charles A. Towne, Mayor Truelsen and C. E. Lovett.

The case of Erick Johnson vs. the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron mines has been transferred from the state court to the United States circuit court. It is a suit for $10,000 damages for personal injuries.

Stretch Has Appealed.

William J. Stretch, the recluse, who showed up recently after an absence of twenty years or more and asked to have a judgment concerning some of his property opened up so that he could put in an answer and defend the ownership of the property, this morning filed an appeal to the supreme court from the order denying his motion. The case is that of Mrs. H. A. Holcomb against William J. Stretch and Thomas Martin.

ANOTHER QUESTION

Entirely New Point Under the Forfeited Tax Law Has Been Raised.

A MANDAMUS SUIT

Relator Claims Right to Redeem Land Which Has Been Assigned.

A mandamus suit was filed in district court this morning, involving a new question under the forfeited tax law, one that the authorities had not had suggested to them before. The relator is Isaac M. Thomas, and the mandamus is against County Auditor Hadden and County Treasurer Whipple, whom he wants the court to order to let him redeem some land under the forfeited tax law on which an assignment has been taken. He claims that from and after the passage of the law the county had no longer the right to sell assignments on land included in the forfeited tax proceedings.

In his petition he alleges that he has offered to pay the taxes for 1894 and 1895 without penalties and interest, and the taxes for 1896 with penalties and interest, but that the county auditor has refused to permit him to redeem. The reason for the refusal is that an assignment has been taken on the property and Thomas claims that under the forfeited tax law the auditor had no right to permit an assignment to be taken. This point is a new one altogether. Recently the question was raised whether the law permitted assignments to be taken after judgment had been entered under the law. County Attorney Arbury, County Auditor Hadden and Attorney General Childs all agreed that it was not allowable to take assignments after the judgment, but to none of them has it occurred that it was not permissible to take assignments after the law had passed.

Judge Moer ordered the issuance of an alternative writ of mandamus returnable a week from next Tuesday morning, June 14. The writ requires the auditor to permit the relator to redeem or to show cause at the above date why he should not do so.

COUNTY BOARD MEETING.

Some Matters Which Will Come Up For Settlement.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of county commissioners was scheduled for this afternoon, and it was not thought that it would last over today. The principal matters to come up were the proposition for a settlement from the bondsmen of the Manufacturers' bank of West Duluth, the city's application for a part of the road tax and the Duluth Street Railway company's proposition to pay a gross earnings tax in lieu of the manner in which it now pays. The proposition from the street railway company was submitted at a previous meeting and will probably be discussed at this meeting. There are a number of petitions for road improvements and some for abatement of taxes. The board will probably adjourn until about the middle of the month in order to give Sheriff Sargent plenty of time to clean up the personal property tax collections and make his report.

Her Husband There, Too.

Daisy Sheltry, aged 24, a resident of St. Croix avenue, was found insane in probate court this morning and ordered sent to the insane asylum at Fergus Falls. She has a husband named Tom Sawyer in that institution, he having been sent there from Duluth last March. The patient was very amiable, but garrulous and incoherent during the examination this morning, and she was inclined to be silly. Her story cast some doubt on the regularity of her marriage with Sawyer.

NEW RUSSIAN CRUISER.

Rather Formidable Craft Ordered to the Pacific.

St. Petersburg, June 3.—The new Russian cruiser Svietlana, of 3828 tons displacement, has been ordered to the Pacific. She has a speed, estimated, of over twenty knots, and carries six 5.9-inch quick-firing guns of the Canet type, and ten 1.8-inch guns. The Svietlana was built in France. She has four inches of armor over her gun positions and has an armored deck two inches thick.

REVOLT IN SAN DOMINGO.

Cape Haytien, June 3.—The report that a revolution has broken out in Santo Domingo is confirmed, the suposed Cuban expedition from here being really the departure of Dominican revolutionists.

GASSER'S MARKET.

Order Your Meats and Groceries for Sunday at

GASSER'S MARKET.

WALTER T.
MISHLER,
GROCER
18 West Superior Street.

Special for Tomorrow:

Choice Berries and Green Vegetables.

Come and see the Goods and Prices.

MAYOR COMES BACK

Replies to a Letter Concerning Him In This Morning's Paper.

The mayor says that the letter headed, "Mayor's Three Wise Men," that was published in the News Tribune this morning was not written by "Gustave Oleson," as it purports. The person who did write it is, the mayor says, too much of a coward to sign his own name. He can put his finger on the writer if he wants to and he is neither of Swedish nor Norwegian birth, the mayor further states.

"The person who wrote that," said the mayor, "was actuated by a desire to set the mayor and council at loggerheads. He thinks that if he can do that the bloodsuckers can fish in the dark.

"The writer of that letter affects to doubt that the three bond buyers, or as he terms them, 'the wise men' from the East visited Duluth. I have here a telegram sent from Chicago on May 26, which reads as follows: 'Hold disposition of water bonds until we arrive Saturday.' That telegram was signed by these three bond men, whose names I am not at liberty to give. They had been in Minneapolis bidding on water bonds of that city, which, by the way, sold at a better rate than Minneapolis had ever before sold. Those men came here as stated and advised that we get the bonds on the market by July 1. They told us that for two months past there had been no money seeking investment in municipal bonds. Everybody who knows anything about finance knows that such has been the case. Alderman Johnson of the auditing and finance committee knew just how the market stood and he and the other members of the committee, who have been in the city during the time, Alderman Burg and myself have met every Monday and discussed the situation. It did not seem to us until the past ten days or so that the time was opportune and the statement of the Eastern bond men, who visited here, bore us out in that conclusion."

"The writer of that letter," said the mayor, in conclusion, "is an American born citizen, which does not make him any better than an American citizen born in a foreign country. I am one of the latter and I claim to be as good an American citizen as lives."

Ride All Day Sunday
FOR 25c.

Take your Lunch and Have a day of Pleasure

Music in Attendance.

The Steamer "Bon Voyage" will make three trips around the Horn through the bay, stopping at Connor's Point, Quebec Pier, Old Superior and Wisconsin Point, returning by the lake. The boat will leave 5th ave. dock at 10 a. m., 2 p. m. and 5 p. m. Passengers leaving the boat at Wisconsin Point will be furnished with return tickets without extra charge, good any time during the day. Remember those remaining on the boat ride all day for 25c. Children under 12 years 15c. The Wisconsin Point picnic grounds are beautiful.

This boat will give a series of excursions out of Duluth and Superior on Sundays to different points of interest on Lake Superior.

"Remember the Bon Voyage."

THE CLERK'S EARNINGS.

County Owes Largest Part of the Total For May.

Clerk of Court Owens this morning filed with the auditor his monthly report of business done in his office. The earnings are probably the largest ever reported in one month in that office, and if the office were still under the fee system the occupant would have a nice thing out of this month's business. The earnings were $16,304.40, of which St. Louis county owes $15,565.15. This is for entering tax judgments under the delinquent and forfeited proceedings at the rate of 15 cents per description, and if the office were under the fee system it would have all gone to the clerk. As it is it costs the county merely the regular expense of keeping up the clerk's office. Including money earned and collected this month the net receipts turned over to the treasurer were $641.65.

EXPENSES FOR THE POOR.

A. P. Cook's Report Shows Expenditure of $1424 In May.

A. P. Cook, the superintendent of the poor, this morning filed his report for last month in the auditor's office. It shows expenditures for the month of $1424.68, divided as follows: Provisions, $296.59; fuel, no expenditures; clothing, no expenditures; burials, $38.30; transportation, $212.12; poor farm, $358.36; sick, $261.40; miscellaneous, $58. The hospital expenses were divided as follows: St. Mary's hospital, $170.18; St. Luke's hospital, $33.50.

Overseer A. P. Rockwell, of the poor farm, reported that he had thirty-four inmates at the beginning of the month, admitted seven and discharged ten during the month, and that he had thirty-one inmates June 1. The expenses were $558.36, against which there is a credit of $140 for sales of stuff from the farm for other credits.

350 pairs of Hanan's, Turner's, Strong & Garfield's $5.00 Shoes—
$3.69.

PHILLIPS
& CO.,
218 West Superior Street.

500 pairs of Men's $3.00 tan and black Shoes, all sizes—
$1.98.

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF SHOES!

Bargains for everyone—1500 pairs of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes to be sold regardless of cost.

Ladies' Bicycle Boots.

Ladies' $2.50 ten-inch Bike Boots, plaid top, sale price—
$1.98.

Men's Bike Shoes.

Men's $2.00 tan and black Bike Shoes; sale price..... $1.59
Boys' Bike Shoes..... $1.35
Boys' $2.50 Bike Shoes, the best made; price..... $1.75

Ladies' Oxfords.

100 pairs Ladies' $2.50 and $3.00 tan and black Oxfords..... $1.98
120 pairs Ladies' $2.00 Tan and Black Oxfords..... $1.48
120 pairs Ladies' $1.35 tan and black Oxfords..... 98c
120 pairs Ladies' $1.25 tan and black Oxfords..... 89c
100 pairs Ladies' 75c house Slippers..... 59c

Ladies' Shoes.

All our Ladies' $2.00 lace and button Shoes, new coin toe..... $1.48
Ladies' Strap Sandals, worth $1.35; sale price..... 98c
100 pairs Ladies' $1.50 lace and button Shoes; sale price..... $1.19
100 pairs Ladies' Oil Grain $1.25 Shoes; sale price..... 75c
100 pairs Ladies' button and lace $1.25 Douglas Shoes; sale price..... 89c

Infants' Shoes.

Infant's $1.00 tan Shoes Wood's make..... 75c
Infant's 75c tan and black Shoes..... 59c
Infant's 60c tan and black Shoes..... 49c

Spring Heel Shoes.

48 pairs Ladies' $1.75 spring heel button Shoes; sale price..... $1.15
All our Misses' $1.35 Tan and black Shoes, cut to..... 98c

$2.00 Shoes Now $1.48.

Misses' tan and black lace button Shoes, coin toes; sale price..... $1.48

Children's Shoes.

Child's $1.25 tan and black Shoes..... 98c
Child's $1.00 School Shoes..... 75c
Child's 90c tan and black spring heel Shoes, sizes 5 to 8..... 69c
Child's $1.15 kangaroo calf Shoes..... 89c

Men's Working Shoes.

100 pairs Oil Grain, tap sole Shoes, worth $1.50; sale price..... $1.19
Men's $1.75 tap sole lace Shoes; sale price..... $1.39
Men's 1.35 satin calf lace and congress Shoes; sale price..... 90c
Men's $2.00 fine Shoes, coin and globe toe; sale price..... $1.48

Ladies' Tan and Black Shoes.

250 pairs Ladies' tan and black $5.00 Shoes, sale price—
$2.98

Ladies' $2.50 and $2.75 tan Shoes, kid and cloth tops; sale price—
$1.98

Boys' Shoes....

$2.00 tan or black lace Shoes, coin toe, heavy sole; sale price..... $1.50
Boys' $1.75 satin calf lace Shoes, coin toe; sale price..... $1.25
Boys' $1.25 satin calf Shoes; sale price..... 98c
Little Gents' $1.25 tan and black Shoes; sale price..... 98c

AT WEST DULUTH

Dr. Forbes Finds Bimidji a Very Prosperous and Promising Town.

VALUABLE TO DULUTH

Fosston Branch Will Open Large Territory---A Home Products Exhibit.

Dr. Robert Forbes has returned from a two weeks' trip through the northwestern part of his district, during which time he has traveled many miles in stage coaches and in boats on the inland lakes. He has either preached or lectured every day. He organized a new church at Bimidji and another at Graceland. Bimidji, Dr. Forbes says, is a very thriving town and is building up rapidly. Next to Grand Rapids it is the largest and most important point between Duluth and Fosston. Dr. Forbes says that large forces of men are busily engaged in laying track and that it is expected trains will be running regularly between Duluth and Bimidji some time next month. The opening of the Fosston branch, he says, will prove of great advantage to Duluth for it will make directly tributary to this city a large territory that is capable of extensive development and which will in a short time be supporting a large population.

Dr. Forbes will remain at home until after the high school graduating exercises, as he has accepted an invitation to preach the baccalaureate sermon.

WILL SHOW HOME PRODUCTS.

Elim Lutheran church is arranging for a home manufacturers' exposition to be given in Gilley's hall for four nights beginning Wednesday, June 22. It will be along the line of a similar enterprise conducted by Grace M. E. church, Rev. A. F. Elmquist, pastor of the church, has the work in hand. Mr. Elmquist has taken an active interest in the Home Consumers' league movement and has done a great deal of practical work for the encouragement of home manufacturers. It is intended to have a display made of all kinds of goods manufactured in Duluth and speakers will be in attendance each evening to talk on industrial subjects. Good music will also be provided and it is probable that the West Duluth band will contribute largely to the program.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Stephen Schimtz left yesterday for Chicago, where he has secured employment in an iron foundry.

A patriotic entertainment was given last night in the Oneota Methodist church by the Dewey club. The program consisted of music, speaking and tableaux.

Dr. R. E. Cavanaugh has gone to Minneapolis, where he has accepted a position in the office of a prominent physician. Mrs. Cavanaugh joined him there yesterday. They will make their home at Merriam Park.

A. J. Benidy has purchased the residence of Nathan Page in Proctorknott.

Miss Kittie Shigery, of Racine, Wis., is visiting Mrs. C. W. Hughenin at Proctorknott.

A number of buildings near the Duluth, Missabe & Northern roundhouse at Proctorknott have been moved away to make room for the improvements that are constantly being made in the yards there.

Sunday, June 5, the steamer Mary Mann will leave the dock at Sixty-first avenue west and will make an excursion trip to Spirit Lake and island every two hours. First boat leaves at 2 p. m. Good music and cheap rates.

CAPT. MANN, Manager.

An Ice Cream Soda Free! With every sale exceeding 50c at our store tomorrow. A plain soda or ginger ale with each 25c purchase,

Big Stock of Plants and Cut Flowers.

W. W. Seekins.

CARLOAD OF SICK.

Tampa Sick Men Taken to Fort McPherson Today.

Atlanta, Ga., June 3.—A carload of sick men from Tampa reached Fort McPherson today in charge of Dr. Woodson of the hospital at Tampa. The men are suffering mostly from measles, sprained ankles and sore eyes and one of them has been made helpless by a tarantula bite. The general hospital at Fort McPherson now contains seventy-five men. There is room for 200 men at present and half of the barracks are being rapidly converted into wards which will give room for 300 more beds.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

KENTUCKY COMMISSIONS.

Frankfort, Ky., June 3.—Governor Bradley left on a special train today for Lexington to deliver the commissions of the Kentucky cavalry troop which has been ordered to Chickamauga.

Boys' Suits.

Some beautiful new styles in children's suits at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and upwards.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wonder Ice Cream Freezers---

Are guaranteed to freeze cream in 5 minutes, or your money returned. They are as cheap as any first-class freezers. Call and see them. Our stock is complete.

SCREEN DOORS AND WINDOWS

at lowest prices. Delivered to any part of the city.

WIELAND & WADE,
Reliable Dealers in Hardware.

SEVENTH AVE. GROCERY AND MARKET.

Phone 234.

Our Fresh Fruits and Vegetables....

THE FAMILY MARKET BASKET

Is always a source of curious delight when filled with delicious and tempting food products from FOLZ'S. Our stock is always so fresh and high grade, the aroma of our coffees and teas so fine, and our service so satisfactory, that a basket of groceries from us means future enjoyment.

In our meat department we're not to be surpassed for quality and cleanliness. A trial order is solicited.

HENRY FOLZ,
629-631 West Superior St.
Telephone 234.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Shippers Making Lake Contracts on All Ore and Coal Sales.

Cleveland, June 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Shippers seem to be covering by lake freight contracts all their sales of both ore and coal. They feel satisfied that rates will not go lower than the contract figures. This is why there is so little interest in chartering for single trips.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Nipigon, Smith, Melbourne, 11 last night; Yuma, Wilson and whalebacks, 1 a. m.; Mohegan, Mingoe, Colorado, 2; Richards, Hutchinson, 2:30; Wawatam, 4; Maritana, 4:20; Ericsson, Thomas, Ranney, Southwest, 7:30; Waldo, Harlem, 8:20; Roumania, Barlum, 9:40; China, 8; Collingwood, 9:20. Down: Peshtigo, 10 last night; Stafford, Francomb, McWilliams, midnight; Sauber, 3 a. m.; Ed Smith, Westover, Panama, Bliss, 3:40; Mariposa, Martha, 7; Lansing, 8.

Up yesterday: Caledonia, Polynesia, Amazon, 1:20 p. m.; Devereux, 2; Neywago, 4:30; Osceola, 5:30; Gilbert, 6:30; Victory, Constitution, 7:20; Ogdebay, 8; Pontenac, 9. Down: Stevens, Monarch, Manola, 12:30 p. m.; Samuel Mitchell, 1; Santa Maria, Fryer, Filer, Marvin, 2; Toledo, Shawnee, Colby and whalebacks, 4; Wallula, Stimson, 5; Linn, 6; Pontiac, 7:30; Sacramento, Pendall, Buckhout, 8:50.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Thomson, 129, Lake Erie, coal; Codorus, North Star, Buffalo, merchandise; Fulton, Krupp, Curry, Lake Erie, light for ore; Dixon, Port Arthur, passengers and fish; Flint, Keith, Lake Erie, light for lumber; McGregor, Lake Michigan, salt.

Departed—Bon Voyage, Hancock, passengers and merchandise; Majestic, Collingwood, passengers and merchandise; Fulton, Krupp, Curry, Lake Erie, light for ore; Dixon, Port Arthur, passengers and fish; Flint, Keith, Lake Erie, light for lumber; McGregor, Lake Michigan, salt.

Departed—Bon Voyage, Hancock, passengers and merchandise; Majestic, Collingwood, passengers and merchandise; City of Genoa, Pentland, Ashland, light; Selwyn Eddy, Two Harbors, light; Japan, Buffalo, passengers and flour; Globe, C. B. Lockwood, Iron King, Iron Queen, Curry, Lake Erie, ore; Madden, Mautenee, Noquebay, Lake Erie, lumber.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Britannic, Liverpool.

Liverpool—Arrived: Germanic, from New York.

PRESUMED SPANISH SPIES.

Two Suspects Arrested at Tampa Are Confined.

Atlanta, Ga., June 3.—Jose Castellanos and Frank Miller, who are believed to be spies, were brought here today from Tampa in charge of Lieut. Johnson, of the Fourth artillery.

Castellanos is a Spaniard and has traveled all along the Atlantic coast. Miller is said to be an Englishman. No papers were found on them. The two men were locked up in the military prison at Fort McPherson.

CAMP ALGER'S CONDITION.

Board of Officers May Recommend Its Abandonment.

Washington, June 3.—The board of officers appointed to investigate he alleged unhealthy conditions of Camp Alger, Va., has made its report. They refuse to discuss it, but the understanding is that generally speaking they find the place to be healthy and the water supply ample, but they recommend that no more troops be sent there, not even to take the place of those departing for the South.

TORNADO AT ABERDEEN.

Buildings Wrecked and Unroofed—Country Damages.

Minneapolis, June 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—A special to the Journal from Aberdeen, S. D., says the most terrific wind storm in the history of that place struck about 1 o'clock this morning. Many windows and minor buildings were wrecked and the Wisconsin house was unroofed, and the Northwestern railroad coal sheds totally demolished. Great damage was done in the surrounding country.

TO OWEN SOUND AND TORONTO.
BY LAKE AND RAIL.

Route—Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway to Sault Ste. Marie, making direct connection with Canadian Pacific steamers for Owen sound.

Time—Duluth to Owen Sound, thirty-six hours. To Toronto, forty hours.

Rates—Always the lowest.

T. H. LARKE,
Commercial Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels.

DULUTH VAN COMPANY,
212 West Superior Street.

PERSONALS.

Miss Ida Parr, of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., who has been spending a month with her sister, Mrs. C. C. Brown, of 218 West Fourth street, leaves for her Canada home on the South Shore train this evening.

Mrs. George S. Brower and two children left yesterday for Portland, Maine, where they will spend the summer.

Mrs. Charles Norman and daughter are visiting friends at St. Paul.

Mrs. Frank Elvidge and son, Gordon, of St. Paul, are in the city visiting friends.

General Manager Plough and A. V. Williams, secretary and treasurer of the St. Paul & Duluth road, came up from St. Paul last night and registered at the Spalding. They returned home this afternoon.

D. G. Holland, and W. S. Eddy, of Saginaw, Mich., are among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

John Hopeworth, of Menominee, Wis., is a guest at the Spalding.

W. R. Kromer and W. J. Morrison came over from Ashland this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

J. P. Sims, the Minneapolis lumberman, came in from Grand Rapids this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

H. H. Ricker, of Minneapolis, is a late arrival at the Spalding.

F. E. McConnell, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

N. W. Thomas, of Minneapolis, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

R. K. Kemp, of Marquette, is registered at the St. Louis.

M. C. Beard, of Canandaigua, N. Y., is at the St. Louis.

REMARKABLE REDUCTION.

Figures Showing What Economy Has Done For the County.

A set of figures that has been prepared from the records in the county auditor's office for report to the county commissioners at this month's meeting shows a remarkable story in connection with the reduction of expenses on county poor and county roads during the first five months of this year. The total expenditures in the two funds this year for the first five months amounted to $14,271.52 as against $19,850.30 for the same period last year, a reduction of $5,578.78. This reduction, amounting to nearly 75 per cent, has been accomplished by rigid economy along these lines and by refraining from the expenditure of money except where it was absolutely needed. Nearly every item shows a reduction, and every important item shows a large reduction. The largest single item is that of county roads, where the reduction was $3,865.75. The table, which is as follows, shows for itself:

Classification.	1897.	1898.
Board and care of county poor	$ 3,889 72	$ 2,271 78
Burial expenses	395 70	326 71
Poor farm	3,877 91	3,916 89
County physicians, superintendents, poor and clerks	2,946 67	1,837 60
State institutions	65 00	.....
Temporary relief county poor	8,018 46	1,865 80
Miscellaneous poor expenses	3,194 01	843 24
Transportation county poor	1,795 66	1,148 15
County roads	$5,927 77	2,062 04
Total	$39,990 39	$14,271 52

Summer Tourist Tickets.

EASTERN AND WESTERN RESORTS.

Now on sale via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. to Eastern and Canadian resorts, Colorado, Minnesota, California and Western points. Full particulars at Union depot and city ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

E. A. WHITAKER,
General Agent.

MONEY SAVED! WHERE?
Trading with . . .
R. R. FORWARD & CO.,
"Hardware Hustlers,"
Twenty-first ave. west and Superior Street.
CASH BUYERS, CASH SELLERS.
'Phone 680.

REQUEST TO THE PUBLIC

The Painters and Decorators Union, No. 106, of the city of Duluth, earnestly request the public to refrain from patronizing the following non-union shops:

H. H. Close, 16 East Superior St.
Edwards, 12 Second avenue west.
Gordon, 306 West Superior St.
Erickson, 1026 West Second St.
Farrington, 2004 West Michigan St.

C. O. KRISTENSEN, Pres.

Gronseth & Olsen

Established 1887

Cash Grocers.

Telephone 282. 401-403 East Fourth St

JOE LIGHTER THAN THE BEAR AND HE LOSES THE POLE.

The balloon ascended thirty days with Lighter; the parachute descended in three days with the BEAR. In rather FLOURY language the stories of Joe and the BEAR have been told. The GREEDY BULLS and the HUNGRY BEARS are dangerous to meet and you can BEAR in mind that the rides in the balloons are not always safe. But it is perfectly safe to buy the "VIKING" Flour as your Bread will be light and sweet. It raises like a balloon. The "VIKING" possesses two important features, HIGH GRADE and low PRICE, while others are lacking in ONE or BOTH.

SATURDAY AND MONDAY

...We Offer...

"Viking Fancy Patent, 98 lbs. ----
"Viking" Pride Flour, 98 lb sack ---------- $3.25
"Viking" White Rye, 98 lbs -- $1.85
"Royal Blossom," 49, elegant flour -- $1.60
"Nansen's Whole Wheat" 12¼ lbs -- 45c
"Viking" Graham, best made, 49 lbs $1.25
"Viking" Creamery bulk ---------- 18c
Best Print Creamery, per lb ---------- 18c
"Viking" Duluth-made ginger snaps, per lb ---------- 8c
F. A. K. ginger snaps ---------- 7½c
F. A. K. soda crackers, per lb ---------- 7c
Extra fancy 15c Rio Coffee, per lb -- 12½c
Good 12½c Rio Coffee, per lb ---------- 10c
Broken Rio, per lb ---------- 7c
Our 50c Japan Tea for ---------- 35c
(This is the best Japan Tea in the market.)
Yukon finest pink Salmon, per can ---------- 7c
Salmon Steak per can ---------- 10c
"Viking" Salmon Steak, 20c cans ---------- 16c
Mustard Sardines, per can ---------- 6c
Cal. Hams, per lb ---------- 6½c
Med. Hams, per lb ---------- 8½c
Best bacon per lb ---------- 8¾c
Pure leaf lard per lb ---------- 7c
Best family pork per lb ---------- 6½c
Dry salt side, per lb ---------- 6½c
Navy beans per lb ---------- 2½c
1-lb can Royal Baking Powder, 1 bar
"Floating Viking" Soap, both for -- 45c
½-lb can Royal Baking Powder, 1 bar
"Viking King" Soap, both for ---------- 25c
Hamburgh gallon apples, per can ---------- 21c
"Viking" Corn, 10c cans ---------- 7½c
"Viking" extra fancy Tomatoes, 15c cans ---------- 12½c
Fancy Burbank Poatoes, per bush ---------- 65c
"Kleansail" 25c cans for ---------- 19c
Cleaned Cocoa Shell, per lb ---------- 4c
Fancy Strawberries in abundance cheap.

GRONSETH & OLSEN.

WHITE HOUSE CRUSH

Swarm of Congressional Callers Flocked to See McKinley This Morning.

Washington, June 3.—President McKinley found a host of visitors from the two houses of congress when he took up the work of the day. He was a little late in reaching his office and the crush of callers was so great that many of them, like Senator Pritchard and Representative Linney, of North Carolina, and Representatives Grout and Powers, of Vermont, found it impossible to wait to see him personally.

Senator Allison, of Iowa, chairman of the appropriations committee, and Senator Platt, of New York, had a talk with him, the latter discussing some appointments. Senator Bate and Representatives McMillan and Moon, of Tennessee, with Governor Taylor of Tennessee, had a conference with the president regarding the additional Tennessee troops. The delegation preferred a request that the additional allotment of two regiments from Tennessee under the second call for volunteers, should be over and above the number that will be required to "fill up" the old regiments under the first call. The president said it would be necessary for Tennessee to make up the deficiency in numbers of the old regiments, but led the delegation to believe that that accomplished they might still get two full regiments outside of those thus required for making the full quota for the old organizations.

Senator Fairbanks and Representatives Landis and Hemenway, of Indiana, accompanied by Col. Wingate, of Crawfordsville, Ind., and Ross Hawkins, of Indianapolis, formally urged on the president the appointment of Gen. Lew Wallace, of Crawfordsville, Ind., the noted author and ex-fighter as a major general of volunteers. President McKinley told them he had Gen. Wallace's name under consideration for a major generalship and might yet appoint him, but did not commit himself.

Mrs. McKinley took advantage of a beautiful spring day while the throngs of statesmen were arriving, to go out on her morning drive. For the first time in a long period she went out unaccompanied by her young lady friends, a maid alone joining her.

The numerous visitors who made inquiries of the president as to the war situation were again disappointed this forenoon at the lack of advices from the front. For two hours during the morning, up to 11 o'clock when the convening of the cabinet precluded further personal interviews, there was a continual stream of callers at the White House. Almost all of them sought war appointments for friends or constituents.

Representative Robbins of Pennsylvania, who has recently received a commission in the army to go with the Pennsylvania troops was with the president for a little while. He will be assigned to duty at Chickamauga and eventually expects that he will be ordered to join the force of invasion for Cuba or Porto Rico. Up to 11 o'clock the president has received no dispatches containing news of the war.

VOLUNTEER REVIEW

Gen. Fred Grant's First Division Third Army Corps Is Inspected.

CHICKAMAUGA BUSY

Officers Selecting Additional Camping Grounds Near Park ---Measles Prevalent.

Chickamauga National Military Park, June 3.—A two days' review and inspection of the First division of the Third army corps was begun at 8 o'clock this morning. Gen. Fred Grant was in command of the division and 9000 men were in line. The inspection was conducted by Gen. Breckenridge and Col. John Jacob Astor.

The men showed at their best in the exercises this morning. In addition to the review a number of battle exercises were gone through and some difficult maneuvers were executed. Both Gen. Breckenridge and Col. Astor expressed themselves as pleased with the showing made. The inspection will be continued tomorrow.

The seemingly well-founded report that Chickamauga is to be the camping ground for 75,000 volunteers during the summer has set the whole army to talking. The officials refuse to discuss the report, but it is believed to be fully correct. Gen. Brooke is now spending much time seeking additional available camping grounds, and it is generally believed that he has been notified that the number of his men will be doubled. Many excellent locations are being offered and there would be no trouble in accommodating 100,000 men, if this number should be sent. There are now 41,000 soldiers at the park and this number will be largely increased during the next few days.

The hospital of the First division, First army corps, has sixty patients, of which twenty are ill with measles. The men are isolated. The hospital corps is made up as follows: Capt. Wakeman, surgeon in charge, assisted by Capt. Grannis of the Third Wisconsin; Capt. Wright of the First Ohio and Capt. Starrett of the Third Illinois. Dr. Thomas C. Clark has been appointed to have charge of the hospital of the Second division of the First corps. Dr. Clark was taken from the Twelfth Minnesota. Pneumonia is prevalent to a considerable extent, but none of the cases are believed to be dangerous.

An order has been issued from corps headquarters directing the division commanders to instruct the brigade commanders to appoint an officer in each regiment to act as judge advocate and try all offenses which do not come under the death penalty.

Col. J. S. Culver, commanding the Fifth Illinois infantry regiment, has been named by Division Commander Gen. Wilson to command the First brigade of the First division, First army corps, succeeding Col. Hunt of the First Ohio, who has gone to Tampa. The appointment is effective at once. Col. Culver is now in charge of the brigade.

The board of army horse buyers, composed of Capt. Carson, Lieut. Blunt, Lieut. Winn and Dr. Foster, returned last night from their tour of Middle Tennessee and Kentucky. During this trip they purchased and sent to the park 450 horses and fifty mules. It is announced from headquarters that during the next few days a sprinkling system will be established in the park. The dust nuisance has become so great that it must of necessity be abated. Many of the men have been made ill by the clouds of dust constantly in the air.

The work of paying the Ohio volunteers was completed last night. The amount paid was about $125,000.

CRUISER ST. PAUL ARRIVES.

But New Yorkers Learn Nothing from Capt. Sigsbee.

New York, June 3.—The United States auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, Capt. Sigsbee commanding, came into port early today. Capt. Sigsbee went ashore and proceeded to the navy yard.

Capt. Sigsbee refused to be interviewed regarding the recent service of his ship in the vicinity of Santiago de Cuba, at which port, it has been said, Capt. Sigsbee ran the St. Paul well into the mouth of the harbor and obtained the first definite information of the presence there of the Spanish Admiral Cervera's squadron.

STRUCK BY YELLOW JACK.

South American Steamer Infected With Yellow Fever.

New York, June 3.—Two cases of yellow fever developed on the Lamport & Holt steamer Garrick on her voyage from South American ports, which terminated here today. A fireman named Wilhelm Collins died of the fever on May 12 and was buried at Victoria. At Bahia, on May 17, Y. Hansen, a seaman, was taken ill, but recovered, and on the arrival of the Garrick here was sent to Swinburne island, to convalesce. Capt. Black of the steamer Hogarth, who was left in the hospital at Santos, ill of yellow fever, died on May 7, according to reports brought by the Garrick.

GROVER CLEVELAND'S LETTER.

Extolling the Work of the Red Cross Society.

Philadelphia, June 3.—Ex-President Cleveland has written a letter to the secretary of the committee appointed to collect funds for the Red Cross society, the funds to be used for the relief of soldiers during the war, expressing his regret at being unable to attend a meeting of the society here. Among other things the letter contains the following:

"War is a national affliction, even when best justified and most clearly unavoidable. Whatever proof it furnishes of man's advance in civilization and the growth of human kinship is apt to be found in the efforts to which it gives rise for the alleviation of the horrors of battle, and for the relief and comfort of those who must suffer and die. The society of the Red Cross, devoted to these humane and merciful ministrations, deserves the hearty co-operation and aid of all good citizens who estimate at their just value, the patriotism and devotion of those who fought in their country's cause."

ROCK ISLAND'S EARNINGS.

Chicago, June 3.—The estimated gross earnings of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway, both east and west of the Missouri river, for May are $1,556,545, an increase as compared with May, 1897, of $354,055.

KILLED BY AN ELEPHANT.

Keeper at Racine Slain By an Unruly Brute.

Racine, Wis., June 3.—Joe Anderson, the elephant keeper with Wallace brothers' circus, was killed here today by one of the elephants that became ugly. The animal broke away and chased the whole police force and an excited crowd of citizens.

FIGHT AT SANTIAGO.

Additional Details of Pounding Administered By Schley's Ships.

On Board the Flagship Brooklyn, off Santiago de Cuba, May 31, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, June 1.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—Commodore Schley determined to test the batteries of Santiago de Cuba and ascertain their location and capacity. At 10 o'clock he transferred his flag to the Massachusetts and went on board that ship.

At 1:15 o'clock the Massachusetts signalled the Iowa and the New Orleans to form column and follow. A course due east was steered until the ships were about 7000 yards from the shore, and then, circling until they headed due west, they passed, starboard side on, by the forts. The heavy 13-inch guns of the Massachusetts and the 12-inch guns of the Iowa were ordered to open on the Cristobal Colon, which was about 1000 yards inside the Morro, while the New Orleans' large caliber guns were to open on the forts, so as to draw their fire.

The narrowness of the harbor entrance and the speed of the ships, which made ten knots, allowed of the Cristobal Colon being a target for only a few minutes. In that time it is believed she was hit twice, but not seriously damaged. The entire set of forts, some six in number, opened fire, and the object of the expedition was attained. Some of the modern guns with smokeless powder were aimed well, but of the shots fired not one did any damage to Commodore Schley's fleet. The Cristobal Colon replied to the fire, but all of her shots fell short.

The American ships fired not more than four rounds from their heavy guns, consuming in all fifteen minutes for the fire. The Spaniards fired more than 100 rounds, keeping up the fire when the ships were fully two miles out of their range.

During the action Commodore Schley occupied a position near the forward 13-inch turret of the Massachusetts and watched the shells go whistling by as the ships got in the line of fire of the batteries, as unconcernedly as though in no danger of it. At 3:30 o'clock the commodore was back on the Brooklyn.

It is evident that the Spaniards have fortified Santiago very carefully and well. There are a number of modern guns there evidently of English or French make, and they use smokeless powder, which makes it difficult to locate them. It will take a heavy bombardment to dislodge the batteries and the Spanish fleet.

Watch Our Inch.

We carry a full line of Neal's Bath-tub Enamels.

Kelley Hardware Co.

SOME SAIL TONIGHT.

No Time to Be Lost at San Francisco In Starting For Manilla.

San Francisco, June 3.—The Chronicle says: Maj. Gen. Otis has issued an order directing the First Colorado and the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers to embark on transports for the Philippines next Tuesday. The news was received with manifestations of the greatest delight by the men chosen for the second expedition. The Colorado regiment is 1008 strong and there are 640 men from the Keystone state. The order of Gen. Otis read simply that the colonels of the regiments would take their commands on board ship on Tuesday with 400 rounds of ammunition to each man and six months' rations. More definite instructions will be published within a day or so.

No statement was made when the ships would leave the harbor. It is not expected, however, that the transports will sail before Thursday. It is stated that the Zealandia will be ready by this evening, but the China and the Colon will not be in condition to receive the men for several days and then stores will have to be taken on board. These vessels will carry more troops than are contained in the regiments named and there is a strong probability that the Twenty-third regiment of United States regulars will form a part of the expeditionary force.

Both the Pennsylvania and Colorado regiment are excellently drilled and equipped organizations. Col. Hawkins, of Pennsylvania, and Col. Hale, of Colorado, are experienced soldiers. Hale graduated at West Point with the highest honors ever known at that institution and Hawkins is a veteran of the civil war. Both regiments are to be inspected today.

Supplies for the Manilla flotilla are being bought in immense quantities and the stocks of some merchants here have been exhausted. Gen. Merritt is using every effort to collect reliable information regarding the Philippines as a scene of military operations. Data of every kind is being collected and books and maps are purchased daily. A bureau of military information has been established at headquarters and placed in charge of Maj. G. F. Bell of the engineer corps.

CAMP MERRITT SICKNESS.

San Francisco, June 3.—Three new cases of serious illness are reported at Camp Merritt. Private Vernon Edward, Company G, Twentieth Kansas infantry, and Private Brown, Seventh California infantry, are down with pneumonia, and Lieut. Bates, Company A, Seventh California, is afflicted with malarial fever. All have been removed to the French hospital.

ROBB'S SURE THING.

Farmington, Mo., June 3.—The Democrats of the Thirteenth congressional district have nominated Edward Robb. He had no opposition.

Ladies! Ladies!

Commencing tomorrow, Madame Beuglet will place on sale 150 trimmed hats and bonnets at a great reduction. Do not miss the chance. 22 Third avenue west, Kitchi Gammi building.

SIGSBEE'S CRUISING

Has Had No Fight With the St. Paul, Only Target Practice.

INTERESTING STORY

How He "Saluted" Spanish Forts---Other Events of Cruise.

Brooklyn, June 3.—After visiting Commodore Bunce at the navy yard, Capt Sigsbee relaxed from his reserve sufficiently to say to a reporter:

"I had target practice right along the first day I arrived at Santiago, on May 22, and while none of my men have been in the service long, I am well satisfied with their work at the guns. We have not been in any fight so far, but my men will give a good account of themselves. It was on the 25th when we captured the Restormel. The Spaniards needed the coal very badly. I made every effort to see that they did not get it. While off Santiago with Schley I saw two more Spanish cruisers and Schley saw two torpedo boats. There is no question they are bottled up as tight as can be in Santiago harbor.

"I went in so close that I made sketches of their fortifications, which I am sending to Washington. Their guns could easily have reached me, but the batteries made no attempt to fire, for what reason I do not know. It may be the Spaniards did not want to reveal the strength and location of their guns. I am going to Washington with dispatches from the fleet, and as soon as we have coaled and provisioned we shall put to sea again. This probably will not be for three or four days.

"As soon as I arrived outside the harbor of Santiago there were indications of the presence of Cervera's fleet on every side beyond the hills. I hugged the mouth of the harbor so closely that it would have been impossible for anything afloat to sneak out without our seeing them. It was either the third or fourth day after our arrival that I saw two Spanish vessels, which I was sure were the Vizcaya and the Cristobal Colon. They crept cautiously into the stream and got to the middle of the channel. As soon as they caught sight of me they scampered back as rapidly as they could steam.

"As soon as we arrived off the harbor I announced my presence by the courtesy of a salute, taking as a target one of the Spanish forts. The fort evidently did not intend to accord me the courtesy due in return, for its guns remained silent. When I was satisfied with the target practice my men had had, I steamed the St. Paul out of range and resumed scout duty outside the mouth of the harbor.

"It was directly under the guns of a fort and within easy range, that I took the Restormel with 2400 tons of coal aboard. This coal was evidently intended for the Spanish fleet and for the Restormel to run our blockade and enter Santiago harbor would of itself have been good evidence that the Spanish were there.

"We had to fire several shots at her before she hove to. I put a prize crew aboard and sent the collier to Kew West.

"During the period I was at Santiago, between May 22 and May 29, Schley came and went several times, cruising a little to the westward. But the St. Paul remained off Santiago harbor for all of the eight days.

"It was on May 29 that I saw heavy lines of smoke from what I first thought was another Spanish squadron coming to the relief of Cervera. There was great excitement on board the St. Paul. I immediately put out after the fleet. I soon found the smoke was coming from Schley's ships, returning to the entrance of the harbor. On this day both Schley and myself saw again positive evidences that the Spanish fleet was still bottled up inside the Santiago harbor. When I came up with Schley's fleet we both signalled—Schley to me and I to him."

WAR REVENUE TALKS

Fourteenth Constitutional Amendment Disabilities Removed By Senate.

Washington, June 3.—A bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to keep certain life saving stations on the Atlantic and gulf coasts open and manned during June and July, and appropriating $70,000 for the necessary expense, was passed by the senate at the opening of today's session.

The senate concurred in the house amendment to the bill removing all disabilities imposed by the fourteenth amendment to the constitution.

Consideration of the war revenue measure was resumed at the conclusion of the morning business. In the course of a brief colloquy concerning the priority of amendments yet to be considered, Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, expressed the opinion that all the revenue features of the bill ought to be completed and passed upon before the bond provision was passed upon, because the amount of revenue raised might have great weight in the determination of some other pending amendments. He was satisfied, he said, that the bond provision would be incorporated in the bill, but held that senators ought to know what the bill would raise approximately before being called upon to vote on the bond question.

Mr. Hale inquired whether Mr. Jones thought the small amount comparatively which would be raised by the pending revenue amendments would be sufficient? "I have no doubt," he continued "that if this war lasts a year it will cost the government beween $700,000,000 and $800,000,000. That is my prediction, and I put myself on record to that effect."

Mr. Jones said that so much money might be spent, but he did not think so. He was satisfied, at all events, that an issue of bonds was unnecessary. "I do not believe," said he, "that the war will last one year, six months or anything like that time. And the cost will certainly be much less than stated by the senator (Mr. Hale). The secretaries of war and the navy each made an estimate of the expenses for one year, and their aggregate estimates were only about half the estimate of the senator from Maine."

Mr. Hale pointed out that no war was so expensive as an expeditionary war. He said he had examined all the estimates made upon the expenses of the war, and he was satisfied they would reach certainly $700,000,000.

Mr. Teller reviewed the legislation during the past ten years, and said it was evident that this bill was not to be a temporary measure. It was to all intents and purposes to be a permanent law. The expenses of war would be large, but they would not end with the close of the war. The United States, he said, proposed to have a great navy, commensurate with the dignity and development of our country, and, in addition, all the cities along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts had a right to demand protection from foreign invasion. The expenses of the government were great now, but they were certain to be greater at the close of the war. "It is the duty of the senate," said he, "to take sufficient time for the consideration of the pending bill, to determine how much money it will raise. I do not want to vote upon the bill until we know what it will produce in revenue. The government will not be hampered in any way if this bill does not pass for ten days or until July 1.

Mr. Aldrich said that careful estimates had been made of the revenue-producing qualities of the bill, and he was satisfied the amount would be between $150,000,000 and $200,000,000, certainly not in excess of the latter sum.

The senate agreed to substiture the Wolcott amendment to the war revenue bill for the finance committee provision in regard to the coinage of the silver seigniorage to the extent of $42,000,000, which is to be the amount first coined. The vote stood 48 to 31, the following being the vote in detail:

Yeas—Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butler, Cannon, Carter, Chandler, Chilton, Clark, Cockrell, Daniel, Faulkner, Gray, Hansbrough, Harris, Heitfeld, Jones (Arkansas), Jones (Nevada), Kyle, Lindsay, McEniry, McLaurin, Mallory, Mantle, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Money, Morgan, Pasco, Perkins, Pettigrew, Pettus, Pritchard, Rawlins, Roach, Shoup, Stewart, Teller, Thurston, Tillman, Turley, Turpie, Vest, Warren, White, Wolcott—48.

Nays—Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Burrows, Caffery, Cullom, Davis, Debse, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Gorman, Hanna, Hawley, Hoar, Hale, Lodge, McMillan, McBride, Mason, Morrill, Murphy, Nelson, Platt (Connecticut), Platt (New York), Proctor, Sewell, Spooner, Wetmore—31.

The Wolcott amendment adopted today provides for the coinage of all the silver bullion now held in the treasury, at a rate of not less than $4,000,000 a month, and the issue on account of the seigniorage derived of not exceeding $42,000,000 in silver certificates.

At $10.00.

We can show you a very large assortment of good all-wool business suits, perfect fitters. Be sure to see them before buying.

CHARLES W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

P.L. Johnson

CASH GROCER.

1534-1536 West Superior St.

Telephone 575.

Specials for Saturday:

Butter, Creamery, 1-lb prints ---------- 17c
Butter (choice dairy), per lb ---------- 15c
Butter (dairy, in 5-lb jars) ---------- 70c
Dressed Chicken, per lb ---------- 12c
Potatoes, per basket ---------- 55c
Apples, per peck ---------- 25c
Eggs, strictly fresh, per doz ---------- 10c
Pickles, per gallon ---------- 19c
Radishes, per bunch ---------- 1c
Green Onions, per bunch ---------- 1c

Strawberries in abundance. Also a full line of all the Fresh Vegetables in market.

P.L. Johnson

CASH GROCER.

FITGER & CO.'S

RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN

THE BEST BEER IS THE CHEAPEST.

....SPECIAL....

LOW PRICES

On Tan Shoes.

Men's new style, light shade, equal to any $5.00 shoes, special price ---------- $4.00
Men's $4.50 Russia Calf, new toes, reduced to ---------- $3.50
Your choice of one old lot of $4 and $5 tan shoes, to close out at, a pair ---------- $3.00
$3 and $4 shoes, a lot to close out at ---------- $2.50
Men's tan and chocolate pointed toe shoes at HALF PRICE—
$6.00 Shoes for $3.00
$5.00 Shoes for $2.50
Boys' Tan Shoes— $1.50 to $2.50
Men's and Boys' Lawn Tennis Shoes— 50c and 75c

Ladies—Your choice of a lot of Gray's $5.00 tan Shoes to close at ---------- $3.00
Ladies' chocolate $3.00 Lace Shoes, odd lots, to close ---------- $2.25
Ladies $2.50 and $3.00 Tan Shoes, odd lots, to close at a pair ---------- $1.50
Ladies' chocolate, new vesting cloth top, equal to any at $4.00; our price ---------- $3.00
Children's size 8½ to 11, brown shoes, $1.25 grade, reduced to ---------- $1.00
Children's sizes, 6 to 8, only ---------- 75c
A large line of Ladies' and Misses' Spring Heel Shoes.

A. WIELAND.

PROPOSALS FOR THE PURCHASE OF BONDS.—

Notice is hereby given that the common council of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, will meet at the council chamber in the city hall, in said city of Duluth, at 7:30 o'clock in the evening of Monday, the 27th day of June, A. D. 1898, to receive and examine sealed proposals for the purchase of gold bearing coupon bonds to be known as "Water and Light Bonds" of the city of Duluth, to the aggregate amount of nine hundred and fifty-five thousand ($55,000) dollars, in denominations of $1000.00, $500.00, $100.00 and $50.00 except that where not inconsistent with the bids made, they shall be in denomination of $1000.00), with proper interest bearing coupons attached thereto, principal payable thirty (30) years from April 1, 1898, interest at four per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year. Principal and interest payable in gold coin of the United States at the American Exchange National Bank in the city of New York.

Said bonds to be paid for within ten (10) days after notice that the same are ready for delivery, said delivery and payment to be made at the First National Bank of Duluth, Minnesota, or the American Exchange National Bank of New York.

The sale of said bonds will be awarded to the highest responsible bidder at a sum not less than par value thereof, and interest accrued to date of delivery. Such sale shall be by popular subscription and actual residents of the city of Duluth shall be preferred in case of bids otherwise equal, and any person including any actual resident of the city of Duluth may bid on one or more of said bonds. All bids for said bonds shall be without condition or qualifications, excepting only, that the city of Duluth shall furnish the written opinion of Dillon & Hubbard, Esquires, of the city of New York, that the same are a valid and a legal obligation of the city of Duluth.

Each bidder is required to file with the city clerk prior to 2 o'clock of the said day a certified check on or certificate of deposit of a national bank, payable to the order of the city of Duluth, without condition, for an amount equal to one (1) per cent of the full face value of bonds to be bid for, or a good and sufficient bond in the said sum to be approved by the common council of said city and conditioned that the party making said bid will, if awarded the sale, take the bonds and pay for them according to the terms of said bid and this ordinance; and that in case of failure so to do, the city of Duluth shall have the right to sue upon said bond and to recover the full face thereof, which shall be and in said bond shall be stated as being the sum agreed upon as liquidated damages in case of a breach thereof. And a condition of said bond shall be that the principal and sureties thereon expressly waive all question of any irregularity or illegality in any manner affecting the issue of said bonds or as to the title of the property upon which said bonds shall be a lien, the intention of the bond being to provide for the payment of the said sum of money absolutely without any condition or defense thereto, if payment shall be required and if favorable opinion of Dillon & Hubbard, as aforesaid, shall be furnished.

Said checks and bonds shall at 2 o'clock of said day be submitted by the city clerk to the city attorney for his opinion as to whether said checks and bonds conform to the conditions of this ordinance, and the bid of any person whose check or bond the city attorney shall deem to not be in legal form, according to the terms of this ordinance shall not be received unless such bidder shall have such check or bond corrected to meet the requirements of the city attorney or deposit a new bond or check duly approved by said attorney before 7:30 o'clock p. m. of said day.

In all cases of bids received and not accepted, the check or certificate received therewith shall thereupon be returned. In case said bonds are awarded to any bidder and the said bidder refuses to accept and pay for said bonds, or any part thereof, within ten (10) days after notice, oral or written, that same are ready for delivery, said delivery to be made at the First National Bank of Duluth, Minnesota, the said amount of the certificate of deposit or check so furnished to the city shall be retained by the city of Duluth as its own, as and for liquidated damages for breach of the contract on the part of said bidder. In case any bidder furnishing such certificate of deposit or check shall take the said bonds said sum shall be credited to him on account of the payment thereof. Each bidder must give his address, city, street and number.

The right to reject any and all bids is to be reserved to the city of Duluth.

Dated Duluth, Minn., June 1, 1898.

H. W. CHEADLE, City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, June-3-10-17.

Incline Pavilion, Matt Kusell, Lessee and Mgr.

Grand Opening!

Sunday Matinee and Night, June 5th.

Mohora's Mammoth Minstrels

35—People—35.

Prices—10c, 20c and 30c. Watch for big street parade Saturday.

HIGH SCHOOL MUSICAL SOCIETY.

Patriotic and Popular Concert in Assembly Hall, Friday, June 3rd, At 8 p. m.

Admission, 15 cents. Pupils of Schools, 10 cents.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

ANDERSON

CASH GROCERY COMPANY.

THE SEASON'S DELICACIES, THE SEASON'S NECESSITIES, ANDERSON'S "PRICES."

These prices can be had at Lowell Blk., First avenue east and Superior street.

Dairy Butter, Choice Dairy Butter, per lb ---------- 15c
Dairy Butter, Good Dairy Butter, per lb ---------- 12½c
Fresh Eggs, Strictly Fresh Eggs, per dozen ---------- 10c
Strawberries, Fancy stock, 3 boxes for ---------- 25c
Onions, Fancy Table Onions, 3 bunches for ---------- 5c
Radishes, 3 bunches Radishes for ---------- 5c
Spinach, Spinach, per peck— ---------- 10c
Cucumbers, Minnesota Cucumbers, each ---------- 5c
Wax Beans, Wax Beans, per quart ---------- 5c
Peas, Green Peas, per quart ---------- 5c
Lemons, Fancy Lemons, per dozen ---------- 18c
Oranges, Fancy Seedling Oranges, per doz ---------- 15c
Bananas, Fancy Bananas, 2 dozens for ---------- 25c
Medium Hams, Choice Medium Hams, per lb ---------- 8½c
Hams, Choice California Hams, per lb ---------- 6½c
Bacon, Fancy Bacon, per lb ---------- 9c
Pork, Best family pork, per lb ---------- 7c
Pork, Young Pig Pork, per lb ---------- 9c
Salt Side, Dried Salt Side, per lb ---------- 7½c
Flour, Rye Flour, 49-lb sack ---------- $1.00
Flour, N. S. Graham, 24½-lb sack ---------- 55c
Corn Meal, 10 lbs Yellow Corn Meal for ---------- 10c
Prunes, 6 lbs Choice California Prunes for ---------- 25c
Peaches, Fancy Dried Peaches, at ---------- 3 lbs 25c
Apricots, Fancy Dried Apricots, per lb ---------- 10c
Raisins, Fine Cooking Raisins, per lb ---------- 5c
Lard, 4 lbs Silver Leaf Lard, for ---------- 25c
(Limit, 8 lbs to the customer.)
Soap, Perfect Soap, ---------- 10 bars 25c
Pears, California Pears, per can ---------- 10c
Apricots, Apricots, per can ---------- 10c
Peaches, Fine California Peaches, 2 cans for ---------- 25c
Corn, Fine Sugar Corn, 3 cans for ---------- 25c
Peas, Fine E. J. Peas, 3 cans for ---------- 25c
Salt, Fine Table Salt, per sack ---------- 2c

DELIVERIES:

Lakeside—Every Tuesday and Friday.

West End and West Duluth—Wednesday Afternoon.

ANDERSON

CASH GROCERY COMPANY,

LOWELL BLOCK—First Ave. East and Superior st. Tel. 555.

COPPER

South Bisbee Copper Mining and Townsite Improvement Co.

Capital Stock, $5,000,000.

NON-ASSESSABLE.

A limited number of shares of the Treasury stock are offered at TWENTY CENTS per share.

Applications for stock or copy of the prospectus can be had on application at company's office, No. 4, Bryson block, Los Angeles, where samples of the ore can be seen and full information relative to the property obtained.

T. E. ROWAN, Treasurer, or H. W. LEWIS, Secretary.

C. B. WOODRUFF,

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring.

Prices and estimates freely given. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard, mill and office, Garfield ave., Rice's Point. Telephone No. 132.

We look up testimony and witnesses in civil and criminal cases.

Benson Detective Agency, Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 429.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.

To Walter Marshall.

Take notice, that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: The north one-half of the northwest one-quarter of southeast one-quarter (n½ of nw¼ of se¼) of section numbered twenty-one (21) in township numbered fifty-one (51) north of range numbered fourteen (14) west of 4th P. M., according to the government survey thereof, was on the seventh day of May, A. D. 1894, bid in for the state for the sum of seven dollars and thirty-four cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis, on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the twenty-sixth day of October, A. D. 1895, assigned by the state of Minnesota for seventeen dollars and twenty-four cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment is the said sum of seventeen dollars and twenty-four cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said twenty-sixth day of October, 1895, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said assignment, amounting to $14.68 and the costs of service of this notice, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of county auditor for St. Louis county, Minnesota.

Dated, Duluth, this 25th day of May, A. D. 1898.

O. HALDEN, Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald—June-3-10-17.

Our guarantee of durability, fit and style keeps us ever before you as the one best store in the West.

The Great Eastern Duluth.

We take all the risk for all goods ordered by mail or sent on our approval plan.

Our Great Clearance Sale brought the people out by the thousands....

Fearlessly we have marked down the goods—relying on the public's appreciation of extraordinary values to help us to unload. And we were not mistaken. The responses to the announcement of this great sale have caused mighty outpouring of the populace every day, even despite the unfavorable weather. They come from every quarter in the city and the suburbs, from every outlying town and village, from Superior, from Cloquet, from Two Harbors, and from both Ranges—a popular demonstration of approval of THE GREAT EASTERN'S enterprise, energy and push. Clothing history seldom chronicles greater Clothing bargains than we offer during this great sale.

Tomorrow, Saturday, will be a record-making, record-breaking sale day. It'll be dollars in your pocket to attend.

Men's underwear, plain and fancy balbriggan, worth 50c **25c**

100 doz the famous M. S. Burrows' famous brand Collars, worth 15c **10c**

50 doz Blue Denim Overalls, full size and well made, worth 65c **39c**

Men's Bicycle Hose, Scotch Mixtures, worth 75c **50c**

Men's Unlaundered White Shirts, all sizes, worth 50c **39c**

Men's fine English Web Suspenders patent cast-off, worth 35c **19c**

Fine Silk Neckwear, band bows and string ties and tecks **25c**

Men's Derby Ribbed Balbriggan Underwear, worth 75c **50c**

Men's Fast Black and Tan Colored Sox, worth 20c **11c**

Men's laundered Negligee Shirts, collars attached, worth $1.00 ..... **65c**

Men's Laundered White Shirts, worth $1.00 ..... **65c**

Boys' and Men's Russian and Golf Caps, lined **25c**

Men's Night Shirts, fancy trimmed, worth 75c **39c**

Black and Shop Caps, 10 cent quality **5c**

$3.00 Soft and Stiff Hats only **$1.90**

Columbia ventilated Bicycle Caps, 75c Caps **25c**

Fast Black Steel rod Umbrella, worth $1.50 ..... **$1.00**

125 dozen soft and stiff Hats, latest block, $2.00 Hats **95c**

Men's Wool Suits.
Men's $6, $6.50 and $7 wool suits, This great sale **$4.75**

Fine all Wool Suits.
Fine $8, $9 and $10 all wool suits. This sale **$6.75**

Best Make Spring Top Coats.
Cut box, semi-box and conservative lengths in English Whipcords, tan Coverts, Habit cloths and gray Clay Worsteds, lined with Serge, fine sleeve linings, made to sell for $9.50 and $10.00. This sale **$6.75**

Nobby Top Coats.
Italian cloth lined, made to sell at $10.00 and $12.00. This sale **$8.75**

Fashionable Suits for Men.
42 styles fancy Worsteds, Cheviots, Cassimeres, Scotch Tweeds, Serge lined, and other stylish spring suitings in light and dark shades, some lined with farmer's satin, with vest backs to match—others with English Serge, coats French faced, cord seams, etc., made to sell at $12.00 and $14.00. This sale **$9.75**

Men's Finest Suits.
15 styles made from imported fancy hard finished Worsteds, English Valour Cassimeres, genuine Scotch Cheviots and other high-class suitings—superior in make, finish and style to tailor-made suits costing five times as much. Made to sell at $18.00 and $20.00. This sale **$14.75**

English Top Coats
In light and medium weight Coverts, Whipcords and other dobby overcoatings, strapped seams, some with cord seams, finished in high art tailoring, made to sell at $12.00 and $15.00. This sale **$10.75**

Finest Top Coats
In finest imported and domestic woolens, some lined with pure Surah silk, others with imported heavy Italian—merit proscribes exhaustive descriptions. Impossible for tailors to duplicate at $25.00 or $30.00. This sale **$13.75**

.....Men's and Boy's Shoes.....

Sole Agents for Hanan's Shoes

Black Shoes—Men's satin calf bals machine-sewed, plain Globe, opera and coin toe, $2.00 shoe, Special sale **$1.48**

Men's Cascoe calf bals and Congress McKay sewed plain globe, opera and Klondyke last. $3.00 shoes special sale **$1.98**

Men's Milford calf bals and congress McKay sewed, in opera, plain, globe and the Cornell last, $3.50 shoes special price sale **$2.48**

Men's tan goat bicycle shoes good value at $1.75. Special price **$1.25**

Boy's $1.50 satin calf machine sewed shoes. Special sale **$1.19**

Youth's $1.25 satin calf machine-sewed bals. Special sale— **98c**

Russia and Tan Colored Shoes.

Men's "Weeds" colored shoes, McKay sewed in the newest and latest styles, lace only $3.00 shoe, special sale price **$1.98**

Men's Russia calf and chocolate vici bals in plain, opera, coin and Cornell toes. $3.50 shoe special sale price **$2.48**

Men's Russia and willow calf, chocolate vici kid with vesting top, Goodyear welt. Regular $5.00 value our special sale price **$3.48**

Boy's black kangaroo calf bicycle shoes, worth $1.75. Our special sale price **$1.39**

Boy's Russia calf colored bicycle shoes, worth $2.25 a pair. Our special price **$1.58**

We are Sole agents for the celebrated Iron Clad Boys' Shoes.

Boy's and Children's Dep't

Take Elevator Second Floor.

Confirmation Suits—Two-piece knee-pant suits in finest black clay worsteds and serges, worth $5 ..... **$3.98**

Boys' Wash Suits—Half Price—In a wonderful assortment of styles and fabrics, white duck, grey linen, blue and brown crashes, plain and fancy striped Galateas, made up with blouse waists, deep sailor collar; cords and whistle attached to each suit.

$5.00 Suits **$2.50**
$4.00 Suits **$2.00**
$3.00 Suits **$1.50**
$2.00 Suits **$1.00**
$1.50 Suits **75c**

All ages, 3 to 8 years.

Little boy's Brownie and Junior Suits, the **98c**

100 styles boy's 2-piece knee pant school suits, worth $3.50, for **$2.29**

Boys' Brownie Overalls

50 doz Boy's Brownie Overalls, blue denim, bibs and suspenders, worth 25c, all sizes 4 to 14 ..... **15c**

50 doz boy's washable knee pants linen crash and Galatea **25c**

50 doz Boy's knee pants, 4 to 12, worth 25c **19c**

35 doz boy's Fedora and Derby Hats, black and brown colors, worth $1.00—for **25c**

50 doz Boy's Blouses in fine Sateen, Madras cloths, outlannels and crash, plain and laced fronts, ages 6 to 14, worth 75c to $1.00, for **50c**

Children's Fauntleroy Blouses

Fine Sateens, Ginghams, plain and fancy Percales, ages 3 to 8, worth 75c, $1.00 and $1.50, for **50c**

25 doz Boy's Military Caps, gilt cords, patent leather vizors. Price **25c**

25 doz Children's Crash Hats--
Plain and Fancy Colors, ... **25c AND 50c**

M. S. Burrows.

Free to the Boys---A ball, bat or gun with every Boy's Suit. A Spalding catcher's mitt with every $5.00 purchase or over.

THEIR SHAM BATTLE.

A Member of the Captured Battalion Writes of It.

W. W. Kielley of Company G wrote from Chickamauga on May 29 to his relatives here as follows:

"We have been having a pretty hard bit of drilling all week and I must confess I was somewhat tired last night. We were all vaccinated last week and it has just began to work on us. Went down to the Chickamauga river today and had a bath, and as we came back we looked over some of the old battlefields. We found where the old Second Minnesota infantry fought. There is a fine monument erected for them and also one for the Wisconsin troops, which I have not seen yet. It is said to be the finest on the field. We went up to the top of their lookout lowers and could see old Lookout mountain about sixteen miles away with Mission Ridge seven miles distant. The tower is about eighty or ninety feet high.

"We are going to have some demonstrations tomorrow, it being Decoration day. We are all worked about that we will have to go to Chattanooga, Tenn., about twelve miles. It will be a nice long march for some of them. Our uniforms were issued to us last week, but did not get shirts and underwear. They have not come yet.

"I do not think we will move before two months from now. I saw John Hood last week and had a long talk with him. He is a fine fellow and I enjoyed meeting one of my old friends from Duluth. He plays the drum in the Wisconsin troops' band.

"You asked how the water is. Well it is pretty good, but I don't kill myself drinking it. That report that the Spaniards had poisoned the wells was just to keep the men from drinking too much.

"We had a sham battle yesterday. We would have all been killed if it had been real. Maj. Bidwell was sick, so we had a boy as major. He was all right, too. He did not make us retreat once but he made a botch of it by making us go ahead so much. If we had laid low until the other army had moved a little more we would have won fair and square. As it was I guess our side won but Companies G and K would have been no more if it was a real battle. Jim and 'Big Harris' were scattering them right and left. Of course none were hurt but they could not take us prisoners for quite a while. I am of the same opinion as Harris is. He said yesterday 'I see into it now, a man just simply forgets everything in his excitement and knows nothing but the position he is in and his chances to climb on top,' and he had a good hearty laugh. There were over thirty regiments on the field. It was a great sight to see them all coming together. As we advanced the enemy retreated and when we were running good and hard they turned on us, and of course they had the best of us.

"You know the inspiration as the commands would come to 'forward' and 'lay down,' then 'forward' again. It made me feel as if there was really a battle. One of our sergeants was captured and it ran along the line that 'Sergeant Joe Gibson was captured.' The order 'forward' came not too soon for we could see him between two scouts of the enemy and we got on the hill and run across the skirmish line of the enemy. My! how they ran. Joe Gibson had about as nice a little bayonet drill as I ever saw. It is rumored around here that Sergeant George Gibson has received a commission to go to Duluth to be captain of one of the new companies. Am afraid we will lose him.

"W. W. KIELLEY,
"Company G, Fourteenth Minnesota infantry."

For Window Boxes.

Collections of fourteen plants for $1. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

FOR SUNDAY PLEASURE SEEKERS.

Popular 25c All Day Excursions on Bon Voyage.

The Bon Voyage, popular priced all day Sunday excursions to interesting outing points on Wisconsin Point, Quebec pier and other pleasant picnicking grounds, will be inaugurated next Sunday.

The boat will leave Fifth avenue dock at 10 a. m., 2 p. m. and 5 p. m., stopping on each trip at the points named. Picnic parties can take their lunch with them, enjoy the pleasure trip on the pretty steamer, spend the day rusticating at any of the places named, and return without extra charge late in the afternoon. The price is popular, 25 cents, children under 12, 15 cents, and there is no doubt the Bon Voyage will carry a gala party of pleasure seekers on these excursions.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior St.

BLOCKED THE ROADS

Yesterday's Storm Caused Bad Washouts on Several of the Lines.

FEW TRAINS ARE IN

Twin City Roads are Closed---The Storm at Grand Rapids.

The rain and wind storm yesterday afternoon and evening was a severe one, but Duluth caught only the edge of it. The storm seems to have been central in the section running from Brainerd down through the country between Hinckley and Milaca, and extended across the state north of here also. None of the St. Paul trains except the Omaha came in this morning, and had not arrived up to 2 o'clock this afternoon. The St. Paul & Duluth road has a bad washout at Dolon's creek, about three miles this side of Pine City. The Eastern Minnesota railway has three washouts between Hinckley and Milaca. The former's wires are somewhat damaged, but are still working, but those of the latter were down this morning. The Northern Pacific train had not been heard from this afternoon. A bridge is out on that road, near Brainerd. The Omaha road was beyond the line of the storm, and caught only a little. There was a washout between Spooner and Rice Lake, but not enough to delay traffic, and the train arrived in time.

A story was sent out from Superior last night as follows:

"The worst wind storm so far this season passed over this city tonight, and considerable damage resulted. The city hall was struck by lightning, and Police Secretary Carpenter was badly burned. Three horses were killed at the East End, and several houses and barns unroofed. No casualties resulted, although one man was badly injured by a section of roof falling on him."

Inquiry at Superior today develops the fact that the story is not founded on fact, and contains little if any truth. The city hall was struck, and some wires outside the building damaged, but the police secretary was not injured at all. No casualties whatever are reported from there.

In Duluth the storm was marked more by variable winds, of fairly high velocity, considerable rain, flashing lightning and deafening thunder than in force or violence.

The westbound track of the Lakeside street car line at Forty-ninth avenue east was undermined by the volume of water crossing Grand avenue at that point, but aside from that no reports of damage had been received by the board of public works up to noon. Lester river was running high this morning, but had not overflowed, and no damage was done in Lester Park.

The street railway power was disarranged by a bolt of lightning about 6 o'clock last evening, and for almost an hour the cars were delayed.

It was reported this morning that last night the residence of Mrs. Sarah Canfield on Sixty-sixth avenue west, near Fremont street, was struck by lightning and almost wholly consumed, and that a house on Sixty-third avenue west, near the bay, was struck and damaged to the extent of about $60. No alarm was turned in, nor had any information of the occurrence been received by the fire department nor at the West Duluth police headquarters.

The rainfall was not so very heavy, being .96 of an inch. The wind acted very peculiarly. It blew mostly from the northeast. About 9:10 o'clock it shifted to the southwest and blew thirty-eight miles an hour for about two minutes. It shifted back to northeast, and about 2 o'clock again shifted to southwest and blew briskly, suddenly changing back again to northeast.

The storm extended at least over all of Northern Minnesota, and in some places considerable damage was done. The rainfall was exceedingly heavy north and west of Duluth, and the rivers are today all running bank full.

E. C. Nelly, of St. Paul, came in this morning from Grand Rapids. He said that at that point about 5 o'clock this morning, the wind attained a high rate of speed and took on the character of a tornado. In the village at one place which he noticed while walking to the train a sidewalk was lifted from the ground, clearing a fence and driven with great force against the side of a house, breaking every window in the lower story. Other sidewalks were torn up and carried away, and fences were blown down, but he did not learn of any houses being demolished. The water came down in sheets, and he had no doubt considerable damage was done in that vicinity. The railroad telegraph wires were down and all trains on the Winnipeg except the passenger were sidetracked until repairs could be made. Mr. Neily said that the heavy rain was welcomed by the Minneapolis lumbermen who have been operating in the vicinity of Grand Rapids, many of whom had large quantities of logs hung up on the banks of the streams that they had despaired of getting out for lack of water. Although the fall of water on the range was very heavy, the railroads suffered no damage of consequence.

The Library Report.

The total circulation of the public library in May was 5340 volumes, according to the librarian's report for the month. The average daily circulation was 214, and the greatest number of books taken out in one day was 478. There were 1773 books in circulation June 1, and the cards in circulation on that date numbered 15,260. There were 396 cards issued in May.

A Rare Chance.

Trimmed hats and bonnets at a great reduction at Madame Beuglet's. Come early and make your selection. Sale commences tomorrow and will continue next week. 22 Third avenue west, Kitchi Gammi building.

Card of Thanks.

To the many friends who so willingly assisted during the illness and death of our beloved son Arthur, and who considered no sacrifice too large, trying to alleviate in our sad bereavement, we wish to express our most sincere gratitude. MR. AND MRS. P. H. LEVY.

Trimmed Millinery.

Madame Beuglet will place on sale tomorrow all trimmed millinery at a greatly reduced price. Come early and avoid the rush. 22 Third avenue west, Kitchi Gammi building.

FREIMUTH'S.

Special Meritorious Values for Tomorrow's Large Trade.

MILLINERY ROOM.

LADIES' SAILOR HATS—In white, black and navy, worth up to $1.00; tomorrow **25c**

Ladies' very stylish Sailor Hats, in white, with black silk bands, wide rim and low crown, cheap at 75c; tomorrow **45c**

Ladies' very fine Straw Sailors, in black and white, the very latest shape, cheap at $1.50; tomorrow **$1.00**

Children's Sailor Hats, in Brown, Navy and Red, worth 25c, at only **15c**

CLOAK DEPT.

Ladies' Wrappers—Another lot of Percale Wrappers in light and dark colors, handsomely trimmed, and well made, worth $1.45; tomorrow at **$1.00**

SUMMER SKIRTS.

A choice selection of Summer Skirts, made as no other skirts are—in Pique, Linen, etc., from shrunk goods, all seams stayed and bound with deep full hems, graceful in hang and superior in quality, best values offered in the city—prices from ..... **$2.25 to $6.50.**

SUMMER SUITS.

Large variety of Summer Suits in Crash, Linen, Pique, Blouse, Eton, Blazer and Box effect jacket, flounce and plain tailor-made skirts—sale price from ..... **$4.50 up to $12.50.**

SHIRT WAISTS.

Correct creations by expert Shirt Waist makers, the "Derby," the reliable, durable kind, made to stand the wear and tear of the modern laundry, all the new fabrics, all the new styles, with a guaranteed perfect fit that makes the Shirt Waist a pleasure to wear—price ..... **45c, 63c, 89c, $1.00 up to $2.25.**

DRESS SKIRTS.

An elegant satin-figured silk Skirt, new design, perfect fit, 4 yards wide, lined with good percaline; the best values ever offered anywhere, worth $7.50; your choice **$5.00**

DRESS SKIRTS.

A most perfect tailor-made Skirt in figured Mohair, well lined, 4 yards wide; ask to see this Skirt when in the department; worth $3.25; special Saturday only **$2.45**

Empress Underskirts, the proper skirt for summer wear, light and graceful, up-to-date in every respect.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Second Floor—

Ladies' Muslin Skirts, trimmed with good Embroidery or lace, made from good muslin, well worth 90c; tomorrow, only **68c**

Ladies' Muslin Skirts, with wide hemstitched or Embroidery ruffle, worth $1.00—tomorrow **75c**

Ladies' Umbrella-shaped Muslin Skirts, with deep tucked ruffle, 3 rows of hemstitching and protection ruffle, cheap at $1.35; Thursday at **$1.00**

Ladies' Night Gowns, about half a dozen different styles, with lace embroidery and tucking, well made from good Cotton, none worth less than 95c—tomorrow **75c**

Ladies' Nightgowns made of excellent grade of muslin, embroidery or lace trimmed, good value at $1.25; tomorrow at **89c**

Ladies' Umbrella Drawers, well-made from good cotton, with wide cambric ruffle, cheap at 35c; tomorrow at **25c**

Unlaundred Irish Linen Handkerchiefs.

50 dozen pure linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs, cheap at 12½c; tomorrow only **7½c**

100 dozen Irish linen hemstitched or hand-embroidered Handkerchiefs, very fine quality linen, regular value 15c—tomorrow **10c**

50 dozen fine Irish Handkerchiefs, hemstitched or hand embroidered, cheap at 25c—tomorrow **15c**

SUNDRIES.

5 gross Witch Hazel Extract, worth 15c; tomorrow **8c**

20c can of Talcum Toilet Powder at **10c**

35c Hair Brushes at **21c**

15c Tooth Brushes at **10c**

Seidlitz Powder, 2 for 5c, or a box of 12 for **19c**

Colgate's Handkerchief extract, all odors, worth 35c an oz; tomorrow at—per ounce **25c**

WASH FABRICS.

20 pieces of Embroidered Organdies, in assortment of patterns, perfectly fast colors, worth 15c; tomorrow, at, a yd **10c**

25 pieces of figured Dimities, very pretty new patterns and colorings, cheap at 20c; tomorrow at—per yard **15c**

One case of real Oil colored Turkey Red Figured Calico, suitable for comforters, worth 7c; tomorrow **5c**

KNIT UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed, lisle finished Vests in white and ecru, silk taped neck, high neck and long sleeves, well worth 35c; tomorrow at **25c**

Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vests, low neck, short sleeve, in white, blue and pink, tape in neck and arms, worth 20c; Saturday at **12½c**

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Union Suits made of good quality Egyptian yarn, Jersey fitting, low neck and no sleeves or high neck and long sleeves, white or ecru, special tomorrow at **50c**

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Drawers, in white and ecru, with finest braids, well worth 35c; tomorrow, only **25c**

HOSIERY.

Ladies' 2-thread seamless black Cotton hose, good value at 15c; tomorrow at **10c**

Ladies' Black cotton Hose, maco yarn, white soles, Hermsdorf dye, spliced heel and double sole, well worth 50c a pair; Saturday, at—per pair **35c**

—Three pairs for $1.00.

Ladies' black cotton hose, Hermsdorf dye, made from silk finished Maco yarn, double heel and soles, cheap at 35c—our price **25c**

Children's fast Black Hose, spliced knee, reinforced heel and toe, very elastic, all sizes, worth 15c; tomorrow at **12½c**

Boys' heavy Hose, fast black, wide or narrow ribbed, seamless, double knee, spliced heel and sole, regular value 25c; tomorrow at **18c**

TOILET SOAPS.

GIVEN AWAY—

A Beautiful Picture with Every Three Cakes of Dr. Roubo's Egg White Soap—It is a pure and highly perfumed Soap, equal to any 20c Soap on the market—price per cake **10c**

—Or three cakes for 25c, including a beautiful picture.

10 gross of Transparent Glycerine Soap, handsomely put up 3 cakes in a box; cheap at 15c; tomorrow, per box **8c**

GENT'S FURNISHINGS.

One lot of Men's Fancy Dress Shirts, either Percale or Madras, fancy bosom, some with 2 collars and pair of cuffs, all with one pair of cuffs, many in this lot worth $1 and $1.25; we shall close them out tomorrow at **69c**

100 dozen Men's Tan and Black seamless Half Hose, worth 15c a pair; Saturday at, a pair **10c**

—Or three for 25c.

Men's Mixed Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, good value at 45c; tomorrow only **29c**

Boys' Mothers' Friend Laundered Percale Shirt Waists, cheap at 65c; tomorrow only **43c**

Boys' all-wool Sweaters, regular price $1.00, at only **75c**

TOWELS.

50 dozen Hemmed Huck Towels, fast colors, borders, size 15x32; cheap at 12½c; tomorrow, at each **10c**

35 dozen Linen Damask Towels, heavy knotted fringe, size 20x14, always sold at 20c each; tomorrow, at—each **15c**

25 dozen Fine Linen Hemstitched Huck Towels, extra large size, good value at 35c; Thursday, at—each **25c**

TABLE DAMASK.

7 pieces full bleached Table Damask, pure linen, good heavy quality, a splendid wearer; 75c quality; tomorrow at a yd **65c**

Ladies' and Children's Shoes.

Right in Quality, Style and Price.

Money Saving Prices for Saturday.

Ladies' Stylish Shoes, silk Basket cloth tops, very nobby, regular value $2.50, tomorrow **$1.98**

Ladies' Rich Brown Shoes, patent leather trimming, equal in style and wear to the highest grade **$1.98**

Ladies' Dongola Kid Shoes, patent tip, very serviceable, good style, good value at $2.00—tomorrow **$1.50**

Ladies' finest quality Vesting Top Shoes, Black or Tan, soft velvetra kid, wear as well as any $4 shoe—tomorrow **$2.98**

Ladies' Hand-turn Kid Oxfords, cloth tops, $2.00 value—tomorrow **$1.50**

Ladies' Strap Slippers, bow and buckle, in black or brown, with tip **89c**

Misses' extra quality lace, button Shoes, kid tips, wear guaranteed, 11½ to 2 ..... **$1.48**

Misses' Dongola, lace, button shoe, all solid, tan or black 11½ to 2 ..... **$1.13**

Children's Cloth Top Shoes, kid tip, sizes 8½ to 11, sold by other dealers at $1.50—our price **$1.19**

Children's Dongola lace or button Shoes, black or brown, 8½ to 11; a $1.25 Shoe; this sale **93c**

Child's Fine Dongola Lace Shoes, hand turn, 5 to 8, patent tip **75c**

Child's brown button or lace Shoes, sizes 5 to 8 ..... **63c**

Infants 50c button Shoes 2 to 5 ..... **39c**

FREIMUTH'S.

SIXTEEN PAGES--PART ONE--PAGES 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The Most Complete House Furnishers in Minnesota.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD AT FRENCH & BASSETT'S

Our Popular Terms.
$5.00 a month on $25 worth of goods
$6.00 a month on $40 worth of goods
$7.00 a month on $50 worth of goods
$8.00 a month on $60 worth of goods
$9.00 a month on $75 worth of goods
$10.00 a month on $100 worth of goods

Minn. Hist'l Society

Their Winning Ways.

Viking's and Andrae's

Roth Rode a Viking. A handsome combination of beauty and quality. They are The Talk of the Town. Zwoltol Rode an Andrae.

The "Hero" Bicycles

Are the next best. A few '97 models at your own price. Second hand machines almost given away. We are headquarters for everything the cyclist wants.

Wheels to Rent.

New Vikings—The Finest Rent Wheels in Duluth.

Call and inspect the finest and most complete cycle store in the Northwest.

JESSE NORTON, Agent,
321 West First Street. F. E. Bohm, Manager.

Our Photos are the Best. Zweifel's Studio 20-21 Phoenix Blk. Gold Medal at Milwaukee.

Monsoon Tea

ASIA'S TONIC GIFT TO THE WORLD.

Composed of the choicest growths of India and Ceylon Teas. Fragrant, rich and of a satisfying fullness. MONSOON IS THE PERFECT TEA. One pound of Monsoon Tea is actually worth one and one-half pounds of any other Tea. Specifically endorsed by prominent physicians. Guaranteed by SPRAGUE, WARNER & COMPANY.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRIES!

By Using "Imperial" JAVA and MOCHA COFFEE.

"Holgate's" Pure Cream Tartar Baking Powder and Flavoring Extracts, "Cream Loaf" Baking Powder and "Imperial" Brand of Spices, Corn Starch, Soda, Bird Seed, Ammonia, Bluing and all other articles

—MANUFACTURED BY—

THE IMPERIAL COFFEE AND SPICE CO.,

If your grocer don't keep these goods telephone us and we will see that you are supplied. 12 West Michigan Street.

Fine Stationery

In all that the name implies can be found at

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR

323 West Superior Street.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS!

We desire propositions for removing the two-story frame building, No. 16 First Avenue East. For particulars apply to

LITTLE & NOLTE.

FOUR THOUSAND VOLUNTEERED

American Tars Ready to Face Almost Certain Death In Sinking the Collier Merrimac In Santiago Channel.

UNDER A TERRIBLE FIRE

Lieut. Hobson and Six Men Took In the Boat, Exploded an Internal Torpedo and Sank Her.

On Board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Dauntless, off Santiago de Cuba, June 4, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 4.--(Copyright 1898 by the Associated Press.)--Rear Admiral Sampson, during Friday morning, decided to close the narrow harbor entrance of Santiago de Cuba by sinking the collier Merrimac, loaded with coal, in the channel. He called for volunteers to go to almost certain death, and 4000 men offered themselves. Lieut. Hobson and six men were chosen, and at 3 a. m. Friday morning the Merrimac, under her own steam, entered the channel under a terrible Spanish fire.

The vessel was riddled with projectiles, but she anchored and swung around, Lieut. Hobson then set off an internal torpedo with an electric attachment, there was an explosion, the Merrimac sank, the channel was closed and, apparently, Admiral Cervera will be unable to escape.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 4.—(Copyright 1898, by the Associated Press.)—Hobson and the hero crew of the Merrimac were saved in the following manner. Unable, after the sinking of their vessel, to make their way back through the storm of shot and shell, they rowed into the harbor to the Spanish flagship and were taken on board unharmed.

The Spanish admiral, under a flag of truce, on Friday sent word to the American admiral that he offered to exchange the prisoners, adding that in the meanwhile Hobson and his party would be treated with the greatest kindness.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The only Hobson in the list of officers in the naval register is Richard P. Hobson, a naval constructor, who is a lieutenant of the junior grade. He was appointed an assistant naval constructor in 1891. He entered the navy from Alabama.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4—Ensign John Russell Young Blakely, of the Merrimac, who is reported to have been captured by the Spaniards at Santiago yesterday is a Philadelphian, son of John Blakely, publisher of the Evening Star of this city. When war with Spain was declared he was assigned to the Merrimac of which vessel he was navigator.

WASHINGTON, June 4—The navy department has posted the following bulletin:

The navy department at 3 o'clock received the following dispatch:

MOLE, HAYTI, June 4—Succeeded in sinking Merrimac in the channel of Santiago at 4 p. m., June 3. This was carried out most gallantly under the command of Naval Constructor Hobson and seven men. By a flag of truce from the Spanish admiral, Cervera, sent in recognition of their bravery, I am informed all are prisoners of war, two of them slightly wounded. Request authority to approve exchange if possible between these and the prisoners at Atlanta. Six of the Spanish squadron in the harbor of Santiago. Unable to avoid being captured or destroyed.

SAMPSON.

BRAVEST OF BRAVE

Crew of Merrimac at Santiago Are Heroes Without a Peer.

CUSHING ECLIPSED

He Had a Chance to Escape But They Had None at All.

Washington, June 4.—"The cork is driven in the bottle," was the comment of the naval officials at the navy department this morning upon the news of the sinking of the collier Merrimac in the channel at the entrance of Santiago harbor. They are absolutely satisfied that the ship was sent in by design of Sampson to close the channel and prevent the escape of the Spanish squadron and that the undertaking was successful. If so, this will rank as one of the boldest achievements in naval history. It will outrank even Cushing's famous attack upon the Albemarle with his little torpedo boat. That is the opinion at the navy department at least.

The officers say that Cushing had a fighting chance to escape after making his attack, and he did indeed escape. There was no such chance for the men who took the Merrimac into Santiago harbor under the guns which Schley's report described as of great power and over nests of submarine mines, any one of which was sufficient to crush in the bottom of the ship.

It is not possible now to learn who made up this crew that is destined to be famous in American history, for the opinion at the navy department is that Admiral Sampson directed that no man be ordered into such dangerous duty but that volunteers be called for. There is no doubt, however, that at least two of the officers were aboard, namely Commander J. M. Miller, of Missouri, and Assistant Engineer R. K. Crank, of Texas. The captain could be relied upon, it is said, to stick to his ship to the last, and from what is known of Crank's character, he would not be likely to leave the ship being the only commissioned engineer officer on board. There is only one opinion at the department of the courage of the man who coolly stood at the engine levers down in the hold and directly above the bottom of the ship that they momentarily expected to come flying upward on the blast of a mine or torpedo.

One of the reasons that form the basis of the conviction that the Merrimac was purposely sunk in the channel is the fact that the ship was of little value as a naval vessel. She had broken down in her machinery and was kept at work only with difficulty.

Some of Crank's letters are at once laughable and pathetic in their recital of trials and tribulations the young officer suffered (he is about 25 years old) in his efforts to make the machinery work at all. This is just the kind of craft that would be selected to block up the channel. She is of iron and therefore not likely to be easily removed by the Spaniards. Then she was empty and so of no further immediate value to the fleet.

Another reason for believing that the Merrimac was purposely sunk is the small number of the crew aboard, according to the reports. There seems to have been just enough on her to steer the ship and keep the engines moving. The normal crew of the collier was about forty men so that the others must have been taken off in advance. It is said at the navy department that there is no possibility that the American sailors captured by the Spaniards will suffer. They are not spies in any sense but prisoners of war and so far there has been no disposition shown by the Spaniards to mistreat such prisoners.

As to the change wrought in the situation by this bold exploit it is said that it will now be possible to draw off the larger part of the American fleet for service elsewhere than at Santiago, perhaps at San Juan de Porto Rico or Havana for instance. A small force of say two monitors and a cruiser would suffice to keep guard at Santiago, for all that is necessary now is to be able to bring enough guns to bear upon the channel to prevent the Spaniards from attempting to clear away the wreck by the use of torpedoes, and to prevent the escape of the small torpedo boats that might be able to pass over the Merrimac's hull.

Of course it must be remembered that there are drawbacks to the present situation, for while the Spanish cannot get out our ships cannot get in the harbor, and any land attack upon Santiago would be made at great disadvantage for lack of the support of the American fleet.

The Merrimac's complement of officers consisted of Commander J. M. Miller; Lieut. W. W. Gilmer, executive officer; Ensigns J. R. Y. Blakely and J. M. Luby, and Assistant Engineer R. K. Crank. Miller is from Missouri, Gilmer from Virginia, Blakely from Pennsylvania, Luby and Crank from Texas. It is expected that reports will be received today from Admiral Sampson, which will give details of the Merrimac's destruction, and the names of the eight men who have been captured.

The Merrimac was purchased by the government from the Lone Star Steamship company. The transfer was made in Baltimore early in April. She was formerly the Norwegian steamer Solveig, and was nearly destroyed by fire at Newport News in 1896. She was built at Newcastle, England, in 1894, was 330 feet long, 44 feet beam and had a net register of 2192 tons. The Merrimac left Norfolk, where she was fitted for government purposes about a month ago.

Port Au Prince, June 4, 8:30 a. m.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—Further news received here today from Santiago de Cuba confirms the reports that the bombardment of that place began at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. After the action the Spaniards blew up with dynamite the steamship Merrimac, the sunken collier, and have since been at work clearing the channel so as to, in all probability, permit Admiral Cervera's fleet to put out to sea should the Cadiz squadron, under Admiral Camara, arrive in Cuban waters to relieve the blockaded ships.

In the meanwhile the dispatches from Santiago say the Spaniards pay tribute to the audacity of the Americans in so cleverly attempting to block the channel. According to the Spaniards, it would be foolishness upon the part of the Americans to attempt to force the harbor entrance, which is described as being long and narrow and thoroughly mined, seemingly forming an insurmountable barrier.

There are a great number of insurgents in the vicinity of Santiago probably waiting for some decisive action upon the part of the American fleet which will undoubtedly be the signal for a land attack upon the town.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 4.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—A report which cannot be verified is current here this morning to the effect that the American fleet off Santiago de Cuba destroyed the Spanish fleet at that place yesterday. But no direct news from there has yet been received.

The accounts of the defeat of the Dominican revolutionists at Monte Cristo, republic of Santo Domingo, are persistently doubted here.

Madrid, June 4.—The version of the sinking of the Merrimac which has reached the minister of marine here, Capt. Aunon, from Santiago, is as follows:

"A Spanish vessel in front of Santiago has sunk an American auxiliary cruiser. All the members of the crew of the latter have been imprisoned. The rest of the enemy's squadron immediately retired."

It is officially announced here that the Spanish government has received further dispatches regarding the alleged victory of the Spaniards at Santiago de Cuba, but that they will not be published until they have been communicated to the queen regent. In the meanwhile the report has circulated that the Spaniards have captured "numerous Americans."

WOULD BE RISKY.

Removal of the Merrimac By the Spaniards Very Dangerous Work.

Washington, June 4.—It is now known that the navy department about ten days ago was considering a plan for closing the harbor at Santiago very similar in general scope to that apparently put into execution yesterday. It was proposed to get two large hulks or scows and fill them with big boulders such as could easily be obtained in the neighborhood of New York. These were to be lashed on either side of a tug and run into the harbor, and at the proper point were to be scuttled.

Provision was to be made for the safety of the crew by attaching to the tug a torpedo boat, stern foremost. At the proper moment the crew was to go aboard the torpedo boat, scuttle the hulks by an electrical contrivance and cutting loose from the hulks make a rush for liberty and the open sea. There are signs that yesterday's project was a development of this idea. Probably the plan of taking in scows was rejected, because Sampson could not waste valuable time in waiting for such craft to be brought from the United States.

As to the prospects of the Merrimac being removed by the Spaniards, as is reported to be under way at Santiago, the officials at the navy department declare that this is likely to be a difficult, dangerous, time-consuming operation. The hulk could be blown up by the use of dynamite charges, which would not be difficult to place in the shallow water where the Merrimac lies, for the reports say the top of the funnel is above water, indicating a depth of about forty or fifty feet, but it is believed that the wreck lies in sight from the sea, and it is not doubted that Sampson will post some of the heavy

SCALDED TO DEATH.

Drake & Stratton's Engineer at Biwabik Killed by an Engine Overturning.

Biwabik, Minn., June 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Richard Gregor, engineer of the Drake & Stratton company, was killed yesterday at their works, caused by an engine overturning and scalding him so badly that he died in a few minutes after reaching the hospital. Several others barely escaped injury.

Rain fell in torrents here last night, accompanied by a severe electrical storm. Lightning struck in the center of the town, but did no damage. Several washouts are reported.

The Duluth & Iron Range directors' special returned to Duluth today.

Thomas Owens, of Two Harbors, was in town yesterday.

ON TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Omaha, Neb., June 4.—Company C, Fourth New York volunteer infantry, and a company of recruits from Ohio passed through here today en route to San Francisco.

WAS BLOWN UP WITH DYNAMITE

Collier Merrimac Sunk By Admiral Sampson to Block the Santiago Channel Was Destroyed By the Spaniards.

AN AUDACIOUS ATTEMPT

Many Insurgents Are Around Santiago Waiting for Decisive Action Upon the Part of the American Fleet.

ironclads in such a position as to be able to command the site with her heavy guns and prevent the Spanish wreckers from working. At night something might be accomplished by the wreckers, but even that work would be full of danger.

Substantial promotion is in store for the gallant men who took the Merrimac in, according to the statment of one of the officials competent to speak on this subject and to pledge the navy department. When they get out of their Spanish prisons they will profit by this in the shape of adavnce in numbers and in rating, which means money. How soon that will be cannot be told at present. The department, so far as known, now holds no Spanish prisoners of war of rank, Col. Cortijo and the Spanish surgeon who was captured with him having been surrendered in exchange for a couple of newspaper men, there remain now of prisoners of war only two or three private soldiers at Fort McPherson, and it cannot be expected that these can be exchanged for the American officers who were on the Merrimac. The captives, therefore are likely to remain prisoners in Santiago until the place surrenders or Sampson manages to capture some Spanish officers of equal rank, and enlisted men to the same number as the Merrimac's little crew.

The Yale, which arrived at Newpot News yesterday, is to receive a more powerful battery than she started with, probably 5 and 6-inch guns.

MARIETTA IS SAFE.

United States Gunboat Arrives at Key West---She Saw No Spanish Vessels.

Key West, June 4.—The United States gunboat Marietta, Commander F. M. Simmons, arrived here at 7:30 o'clock this morning from an Francisco, Cal., which port she left on March 16. The trip was uneventful, and there was not even a case of sickness aboard, much of the voyage being made in company with the battleship Oregon, and the first question of the Marietta's officers was as to the Oregon's whereabouts.

After the Marietta passed Cape Horn, she kept a sharp lookout for the Spanish torpedo gunboat Temerario, which was supposed to be hunting for the Oregon. The Marietta's officers were very anxious to meet the Spaniard, and they say that if a meeting had taken place, she would have surely sunk her. During the entire voyage they sighted only half a dozen vessels.

The Marietta left Rio Janeiro on May 3. The men on board had heard no war news later than the first bulletin of Rear Admiral Dewey's victory at Manilla. The Marietta anchored on her arrival here, and hoisted a flag for a doctor. Pending his arrival, no one was allowed to leave or come aboard the vessel, and the correspondent of the Associated Press shouted a brief summary of the war news to the officers, the report of which caused much laughter and rejoicing.

The Marietta is painted black. Her course was through Providence channel, and she saw no warships in West Indian waters.

HIT BY A TORNADO.

Havoc Done at Grand Rapids to Sidewalks, Trees and Chimneys.

Grand Rapids, Minn., June 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—At 6 o'clock Friday morning a tornado struck Grand Rapids, coming from the southwest and west and played havoc with sidewalks, trees and chimneys. Several houses were moved from their foundations and if strong enough to resist the force of the wind and swirl the windows gave way. The court house lost some of its slate roof and the auxiliary school house lost its cupola and flagstaff, etc. The tornado was not wide, but Grand Rapids thought it was wide enough. Nobody was hurt.

FIFTY-FIRST IOWA.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 4.—The Fifty-first Iowa leaves tomorrow morning for San Francisco over the Rock Island, Burlington and Northwestern roads. The troops will concentrate at Cheyenne and from there traveling to Ogden and thence to 'Frisco over the Southern Pacific. The First battalion, including the headquarters band and companies from Des Moines, Oskaloosa, Knoxville, leave over the Rock Island under command of Maj. Duggan. The Second battalion, commanded by Maj. Moore and including companies from Shenandoah, Council Bluffs and Red Oak, leave over the Burlington. Maj. Hume, in command of the Third battalion, with companies from Creston, Corning, Bedford and Villisca, leave over the Northwestern.

MANILLA RELIEF

Transports Ready at San Francisco For the Second Philippine Expedition.

ORDER FOR TROOPS

Six Months' Provisions and Four Hundred Rounds of Ammunition Per Man.

San Francisco, June 4.—So far as has been given out, the second expedition to the Philippines will consist of the First Colorado and the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteer infantry regiments, the first battalion of the Twenty-third United States infantry and two light batteries of the Utah volunteer artillery. The Utah artillery was not included in the orders originally issued, but it is semi-officially stated at the headquarters of Maj. Gen. Otis that Battery A, Capt. Young, and Battery B, Capt. Grant, would go with the next transport fleet. It is regarded as probable that one battery of the Third United States artillery will also be directed to go with the expedition. The battalion of the Third infantry, which has been ordered to be in readiness to embark by next Tuesday, consists of Companies D, E, F and H, under command of Lieut. Col. J. W. French.

Including a company of engineers, the troops designated in the order of Wednesday night for the expedition number approximately 2600 officers and men. The China, Zealandia, Colon, Centennia and Ohio ought to carry 4500. Col. Berry of the Seventh California received assurances some time ago that his command would go with the second expedition, and special efforts have been made to thoroughly equip the regiment, and he expects to be included in a later order.

The orders to the colonels of the regiments now chosen to go to Manilla next week are identical. After stating that the command has been selected to embark on one of the ships which will leave this port in a few days, they read: "You will have your command in readiness to depart by Tuesday of next week, supplied with clothing, camp and garrison equipage, for a six months' period of field service, and with the ordnance and ordnance stores for the same period, taking with you 400 rounds of ammunition per man. Subsistence stores in bulk for six months will be furnished you, and will be delivered at the steamers at wharf in San Francisco."

The muster rolls of the Seventh California, First Colorado and Tenth Pennsylvania volunteer regiments went to Col. McClure, chief paymaster, today. The Pennsylvania and Colorado troops will be paid today.

The steamer Valencia has been ordered from the sound to San Francisco, and upon her arrival here she will be inspected. If she passes muster she will be chartered for a transport.

Lieut. J. B. Bennett of the Seventh United States infantry has been appointed adjutant general of the department of California.

A dispatch from Senator Thurston has been received stating that the secretary of war had instructed Gen. Merritt to include the Nebraska troops in the second expedition.

Including the Utah light artillery, which, it is learned at a late hour has been substituted for the company of engineers to be sent to Manilla, the second expedition will consist of 2535 officers and men. Should the Nebraska regiment receive orders to go, this number will be increased to 3557, which will tax the capacity of the transports China, Zealandia and Colon, on which they are to sail.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Two Thousand Islands; Two Larger Than Ireland---Minerals, Etc.

Washington, June 4.—"Notes on the Philippine Islands" have been issued by the state department as No. 131 of the advance sheets of the consular reports.

One expert extensively quoted, Frank Karuth, says that extensive gold deposits have been opened up quite near the sea, assuring a large output for many years to come. It has also been proved that they extend over a wide district. Alluvial gold is found in the island of Mindanao, and there are extensive copper deposits in Luzon. While no true coal has been found, there is lignite of a very good quality, quite useful for steam vessels. This is in great quantity. Roughly washed, alluvial gold has been found to contain rubies and hyacinths. There is no want of labor at cheap rates, and on the whole, the general conditions for mining are exceptionally favorable.

Some facts of interest aside from mining are noted. For instance, the Philippine archipelago contains nearly 2000 islands. Two of them are larger than Ireland, Luzon with 42,000 and Mindanao with 38,000 square miles. Earthquakes are infrequent. The rainfall is not excessive nor is it continuous. The climate is very healthful for a tropical region, and diseases such as yellow fever are unknown. The natives are mostly Malays, but in the interior are remnants of a race of Papuan origin. The author of the pamphlet speaks in the highest terms of the character of the natives. The family ties are very strong, children are orderly, parents are respected and the race has an inbred courtesy and prudence, and ready hospitality is never missing. Eight million natives inhabit the Philippines, food resources are ample and famine is unknown.

NAVAL ENLISTMENTS.

Cannot Be Made Abroad Under Any Circumstances.

Washington, June 4.—In answer to inquiries from United States ministers abroad, the state department has secured from the navy department and published a statement of the conditions governing naval enlisments. In brief these are that during war no one can be recruited in a foreign country; that aliens who have declared their intention of becoming United States citizens, and in exceptional cases, those who do not, are enlisted provided they understand the English language. There is no fund for paying traveling expenses before enlistments are made.

If aliens are enlisted they are eligible to any position for which they can qualify, but the customs and regulations of the service have been that only men of long and continued service receive the highest ratings, and not even a citizen of the United States residing abroad can enlist in time of war without coming to the United States, unless neutrality laws are violated.

Which Rides?

When a man is sick his work rides *him* instead of he riding his work. His daily task instead of being the means which supports and carries him on to comfort and prosperity becomes an overwhelming burden weighing him down. He has no strength, no ambition. He feels that there is nothing left but for him to stagger along until the awful pressure of disease and trouble at last crushes him to earth.

The prosperous man is the one who keeps the upper hand of his work, because he is strong, capable and energetic. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has brought the best kind of prosperity to thousands of weighed-down, over-burdened men and women by giving them the physical strength and stamina to carry on their work forcefully and easily.

"For the last three years," says Mr. J. C. Morgan, of Monongah, Marion Co., W. Va., in a letter to Dr. Pierce, "I have been a constant sufferer from indigestion complicated with complaints that generally accompany such cases. Always after eating there would be a formation of gas and a heavy load in my stomach. I would belch up my food after eating; bowels were very irregular; I would imagine I saw objects floating before my eyes. I had pain across my back. About December, 1896, I began feeling much worse than usual and was beginning to think I would have to suffer the remainder of my life. I was greatly discouraged. I described my case to Dr. Pierce's staff of physicians and they directed me to begin at once taking the 'Golden Medical Discovery' according to directions. I did so, and am happy to state I experienced most gratifying results, as all the unpleasant feelings have entirely left me. I have now a very good appetite, relish my food, and am pleased to say I feel once more like my former self. I recently walked a distance of one hundred and ten miles in about four days."

No remedy relieves constipation so quickly and effectively as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

STATE SUPREME COURT.

Minnesota Railroad and Warehouse Commission Hit Hard.

St. Paul, June 4.—Judge Bunn yesterday filed a decision in the case of the state ex rel the railroad and warehouse commission against the W. W. Cargill company, a corporation.

The judge finds that the defendant is entitled to judgment, that the plaintiff takes nothing by the action, and that the defendant has its costs.

While the decision is one of importance as defining, in certain cases, the power of the commission, the issue is a very simple one.

The plaintiff commission claimed, by virtue of the laws of 1895, chapter 148, jurisdiction over the defendant's grain elevator, situated at Lanesboro, Fillmore county, fifty-four miles from La Crosse, and standing on the right-of-way of the Milwaukee road. The elevator corporation answered that it was solely a private concern, handling its own grain, and that, therefore, the railroad and warehouse commission had nothing whatever to do with it. That while other growers of grain brought their wheat to the elevator, the grain was purchased by the defendants and was stored, handled and shipped as its own merchandise.

Judge Bunn says very plainly that the law that gives the commission jurisdiction over a private elevator is unconstitutional, in so far as such law gives any right to the commission to compel a private elevator to abide by the regulations of the commission. The defendant elevator company never asked of the state any superintendence whatever, and the fact that it is situated on the right-of-way of the Milwaukee road made no difference whatever. Judge Bunn says:

"Laws 1895, chapter 148, by the terms applied to elevators and warehouses in which only the grain of the owner is received, stored, shipped or handled, as well as to elevators and warehouses in which the grain of the public is received, stored, shipped or handled for hire. Laws 1895, chapter 148, construed as above, is unconstitutional and void in so far as it attempts to declare warehouses and elevators in which only the grain of the owner is received, stored, shipped or handled, public elevators, and declaring such elevators and warehouses to be under the supervision and subject to the inspection of the railroad and warehouse commission, and in so far as it attempts to apply to such elevators and warehouses; said law, when so applied, does not constitute a proper or lawful exercise of the police power, and is in conflict with and repugnant to section 1, article 14, of the amendments to the constitution of the United States and to section 7, article 1, of the constitution of the state of Minnesota.

"Laws 1895, chapter 148, except as it applies or purports to apply to elevators and warehouses in which the grain of the owner only is received, stored, shipped or handled, is constitutional and valid, for it is a proper and lawful exercise of the police power of the state."

Watch Our Inch...

We offer $50 in cash to any servant girl who can cause an explosion with an Insurance Gasoline Stove.

Kelley Hardware Co.

CENSORSHIP MODIFIED.

Commercial Houses Can Send Code Messages Now.

Washington, June 4.—The government censorship on cable dispatches has been modified to the extent of allowing commercial houses to send code messages to Venezuela and Brazil. The only restriction on these messages is that they shall not pass between Spanish lines.

The modification is due to urgent requests from commercial houses having large cable correspondence with Venezuela and Brazil. The restrictions not only interrupted their business, but subjected them to heavy expenses in not being able to condense messages to a cipher code. Gen. Greely felt that the modification would not involve any disadvantage to the government.

KEEP POSTED ON THE WAR.

You have no excuse in not knowing all that is going on at the front. The Herald and the bulletin board give all the news from every point on land and sea.

WILL GO OUTSIDE

County Will Ask Banks Elsewhere to Bid on County Money.

INTEREST TOO LOW

Local Institutions Do Not Pay Much---Fire Sufferers' Bill Laid Over.

At its meeting yesterday afternoon the board of county commissioners decided to cut the Gordian knot in its difficulty with the banks by looking for outside banks in which to deposit the county's money. This was decided upon because the local banks will not pay sufficient interest, and it was thought that perhaps some outside banks might be found that will be willing to do what is right. County Auditor Halden was instructed to correspond with banks in Chicago and the Twin Cities to see what can be done.

The alternative writ of mandamus in the case of Isaac M. Thomas against County Auditor Halden and County Treasurer Whipple was referred to W. B. Phelps. A petition from some of the citizens of Eveleth asking that one of their roads be turnpiked, and another petition for a county road, were both referred to the proper committee. The register of deeds reported that he had earned $518.59 during the month. Superintendent of Roads Hawkinson reported on several roads that had been referred to him. He recommended the appropriation of $2600 for various roads.

The board went into executive session on the bank matter, and discussed the proposition of the First National bank which proposes to pay 2 per cent on deposits for one year only. The commissioners thought that for the second year for which the bank's bond holds good the bank would pay no interest at all. As stated by The Herald recently, it is feared that the banks will form a combination against the county in this matter.

Deputy Treasurer Williamson asked that something be done to relieve the congestion of money in the treasury. All the banks have all they can take under their contracts with the county, the law does not permit the treasurer to keep more than $5000 at a time, and the vault is full. It was decided to give out some money to school districts in advance of the apportionment. The result of the discussion was the resolution requiring the county auditor to correspond with at least two banks in each of the Twin Cities and Chicago. Commissioner Kauppi was the only one to vote against the resolution.

The regular monthly bills were adopted, but the committee did not report on a number of bills for stuff for the relief of the fire sufferers, amounting to $342.74. These caused a discussion, during which Commissioner Dinham said that while he would be glad to help the fire sufferers, he thought that the bills were not legal claims against the county, because they were not authorized by a county officer. Capt. Morcom also wanted to help the sufferers, but he did not see how the board could pass these bills.

A request from the sheriff for more time in which to close up the personal property tax collections was not refused. The board decided to appeal the case over the Duluth Gas and Water company taxes, involving the question of whether they are a prior lien to the bonds. The board refused the city's request for a part of the road tax for street purposes. It was found that it was optional with the board whether it should grant this request or not, and it decided not to do so.

The matter of the indebtedness of the Manufacturers' bank of West Duluth did not come up, and the board adjourned to July.

GERMANY'S FRIENDSHIP.

Official German Paper Announces It at Length.

Washington, June 4.—Ambassador White has called the attention of the department to the following, which appeared in the North German Gazette of recent date, and which, on account of its semi-official character and the fact that a copy of the paper containing it was sent to the embassy by a member of the foreign offices, which accentuates its interest and renders it especially satisfactory to this country:

"American and German papers have recently reported that his majesty, the emperor, in a conversation with the ambassador of the United States at Berlin, is said to have refuted the supposition that the imperial government was animated by unfriendly feelings toward America. As we are informed, no such conversation has taken place, and consequently all reports in regard to it are imaginative. The emperor could have little reason for thinking it necessary to give the assurance ascribed to him, because the Americans could not be in doubt as to our strict, complete and loyal neutrality after the repeated declarations which have been made on that point since the beginning of the war, and especially in the speech from the throne on May 8. This is also to be said to those English, French and Austrian papers which have been endeavoring to show that the government and public opinion of the German empire had taken sides against the president and people of the United States. Confidence should be felt in the imperial policy which, without weighty reasons, would permit the friendly relations to be disturbed, which have existed for more than 100 years, with a state in which millions of German people have found a second home."

CAPTURED BY INSURGENTS.

Cape Haytien, June 4.—It is rumored here that the insurgents in Santo Domingo have captured the town of Santiago de los Caballeros, on the Yaque river, 103 miles east of this place.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Which Will Win?

In the present war, the strongest force will decide the struggle. In the battle of life, the men who succeed are those endowed with the greatest amount of health, strength and energy.

People who are meeting with failure because they are weak, sickly and despondent can gain new life and ambition by the use of that invigorating stimulant

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

The great vitalizing principle contained in the pure malt has a wonderful effect in building up the system, purifying the blood and restoring the jaded faculties. It tones up the stomach, helps digestion, puts the blood in motion, and adds a zest to life that nothing else can produce. It is just the thing for weak, worn-out men and women.

All grocers and druggists keep it.

THE TRADE OUTLOOK

Fewer Failures Than Usual Says Dun and Business Keeps Healthy.

New York, June 4.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says: May having been the first full month of actual war, the fact that failures in that month were smaller even though but little, than in the corresponding month last year, and almost 10 per cent smaller than in May, 1896, is somewhat encouraging. It is the more so because, a year ago, the remarkable decrease in May gave proof of the heavy improvement in business which made the year so gratifying in general results. Large failures were eight in manufacturing, for $2,385,000 this year against thirteen for $2,965,000 last year; and in trading five for $699,000, against ten for $1,556,077 in 1897. Restitution in extending usual credits soon after war began naturally affected weak more than strong concerns, but it soon gave place to steady and increasing confidence.

Of all the great industries, the cotton manufacture gives some sign of shrinkage, cotton having dropped 1-16 during the week after a rise in goods averaging for the month about 1 per cent, thus rendering the marketing of accumulated stocks somewhat more difficult. But print cloths have advanced, and in most staple goods the demand is improving, woolen mills are encouraged by a somewhat large demand for goods, in part from government orders and are averaging about 1 per cent better prices for goods than a month ago. There is not much demand for wool, which is still held in the main above the views of manufacturers and prices have declined an average of ½ cent for the month.

The iron and steel manufacture leads all others in gain over previous years. Its consumption of pig is apparently more than a million tons per month, or 228,000 tons each week, against 170,780 tons per week in May, 1897, an increase of 33.6 per cent. Works beyond the Alleghenies are crowded with business, and while some Eastern concerns are running part time, mostly bar mills, the government demand is felt most in this section. Above all others of significance is the wholly unappreciated demand from agricultural implement works, which throw in the shade all their past orders, while the plate and rail manufactures are beating all records, partly with foreign orders, one for Canada having been placed at Chicago for 12,000 tons. Structural work is very heavy, the West furnishing a large share of it, and in sheet bars and rods for fencing the orders are large. Prices of pig have been somewhat strengthened by enormous buying orders for Bessemer and basic at Pittsburg and of charcoal at Chicago.

Failures for the week have been 222 in the United States, against 241 last year, and 16 in Canada against 32 last year.

WHAT BRADSTREET SAYS.

New York, June 4.—Bradstreet's today says: The general business situation might well be expressed by the single word "crops." Certainly the very flattering outlook reported in nearly all the grain-growing sections of the country, and particularly as regards the growing of wheat, has been of a nature to dominate the entire trade situation. From all of the surplus wheat growing states comes but one report, that of a large acreage, extremely good weather and crop conditions already foreshadowing an unprecedented production of the king of cereals. With the steady and favorable progress making toward a large wheat yield has come the final elimination of the May wheat deal, and a considerable quieting down of speculative fever and prices. The close of the week witnesses an immense shrinkage in the price paid for cash wheat, as compared with a short time ago, but partly the result, of course, of former higher prices, inspiring a freer movement of reserve wheat stocks into sight, not only at home, but abroad. That the ultimate effect of the decline has been beneficial rather than otherwise, however, is evidenced by the increased inquiry of exporters for wheat and corn, and the total movement for the week is a record-breaking one for this period of the year. Accompanying the decline in wheat have been sympathetic decreases in oats and flour, but corn is steady and even higher, partly because of some complaint as to the crop outlook, but largely owing to improved export demand.

Reports as to distributive trade are encouraging this week in spite of the advanced stage of the season. A hopeful feature is the generally reported good trade at retail, not only at the West, but also at the East, where unfavorable weather conditions have heretofore checked the demand greatly.

The volume of orders already received for fall delivery of wholesalers is, however, of such satisfactory proportions as to lead to the impression that the fall demand, when it actually materializes, will be the best seen for years.

Reports from other industries continue, on the whole, quite good. The movement of iron and steel is still of an immense volume, and the demand by agricultural implement makers, already referred to in these columns, has never been exceeded.

The rather better tone reported in some branches of the cotton and woolen goods industries of late remains unimpaired, print cloths having advanced again, while wool remains firm.

Wheat exports for the week reflect a better export inquiry and larger shipments, aggregating 5,248,086 bushels, against 4,309 bushels last week, 2,260,000 bushels in this week a year ago, 3,209,000 bushels in 1896, and 2,991,000 bushels in 1895, and 2,742,000 bushels in 1894.

Corn exports are the largest on record, aggregating 6,625,422 bushels, against 6,164,000 bushels last week, 2,396,000 bushels in this week a year ago, 1,623,000 bushels in 1896, 1,149,000 bushels in 1895, and 974,000 bushels in 1894.

Business failures in the United States this week show a sharp falling off, numbering only 178, against 231 last week, 193 in 1897, 236 in 1896 and 1895, and 207 in 1894.

Business failures in the Dominion of Canada number 21, against 18 last week, 17 in this week a year ago, 29 in 1896, 27 in 1895, and 37 in 1894.

Summer Tourist Tickets.

EASTERN AND WESTERN RESORTS.

Now on sale via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. to Eastern and Canadian resorts. Colorado, Minnesota, California and Western points. Full particulars at Union depot and city ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street, Providence building. E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

CHURCH SERVICES

Dr. Forbes to Preach Baccalaureate Sermon Before High School Class.

THE CHILDREN'S DAY

Two of the Churches Will Observe It Tomorrow—Musical Programs.

Dr. Humason will preach next Sabbath morning in the First M. E. church on "Christ's Body." In the evening Dr. Forbes will preach the baccalaureate sermon before the graduating class of the high school. The following is the musical program:

MORNING.

Organ prelude—"Adagio"..... .....Chopin
Chorus—"Praise Ye the Father"...Gounod
Offertory—"Air Fifth Symphony" .... Beethoven
Mrs. John Loman.
Mixed quartet—"My Faith Looks Up to Thee" ....Arr. Emily Ellis Woodward. Margaretta Cutter, Mr. Black and Mr. Woodward.
Organ postlude—"Rondo".... Beethoven

EVENING.

Organ prelude—"Romance".. Paderewski
Response.....
Emily Ellis Woodward.
Chorus—"Unfold Ye Portals".... Gounod
Offertory—"Communion in G"... Batiste (By request.)
Selection.....
Apollo Male Quartet.
Organ postlude—"Song of Triumph"..
.....Buck

* * *

Sunday will be observed as children's day at Pilgrim Congregational church, the occasion being advanced one week ahead of the usual time. The morning service will be conducted by the Sunday school and will consist of special music and exercises for which the children have been drilling. The ordinance of baptism for infants will be administered, and Rev. C. H. Patton will deliver a sermon to the school on "Hiding Our Light Under a Bushel." The sermon will be illustrated by object lessons. There will be a vesper service at 5 in the afternoon, a musical and devotional service with a brief sermon on "If Christ Had Been There."

* * *

At the First Presbyterian church, the pastor, Rev. M. T. Cleland, will preach at the morning service. The communion will be administered and members received. The evening service will be omitted. The musical program for the morning is as follows:

Organ voluntary .....
"Romance" ....Pacher
Miss Carlotta Simonds.
Doxology..... .....
"Gloria" .....
"Come Unto Him" .....Gounod
Solo—"One Sweetly Solemn Thought" .....Ambroise
John F. Martin.
Offertory—"Nocturne" .....Chopin
Miss Simonds.
"The Redeemed of the Lord Shall Return".....

* * *

There will be preaching a the First Baptist church at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m., by the pastor, Rev. E. R. Patrick. Communion service at the close of morning sermon.

* * *

Services at St. Paul's Episcopal church, Rev. A. W. Ryan, rector, will be as follows: Holy communion, 8 a. m.; Sunday school, 10 a. m.; communion service and sermon, 11 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon, 7:30 p. m.

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, Rev. S. W. Kuhns, pastor, the morning services will be at 10:30 o'clock, vespers and sermon at 8 p. m.

* * *

At the Bethel on Lake avenue at 10 a. m., Evangelist Williamson will preach. Sunday school at 3 p. m.; Junior Endeavor at 4 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45. Mr. Robel will speak at 7:45. Special music.

* * *

At the Branch Bethel, 521 West Superior street, Sunday school at 3 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent. No evening service. Gospel meetings each evening during the week conducted by Evangelist Williamson, except Monday evening, when the meeting will be conducted in the Swedish language by the Y. P. S. C. E. of the Swedish Bethel church.

* * *

At the First Christian church, corner of Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, there will be preaching by the pastor, Rev. Robert Grieve, at 10:30 a. m. on "The Excellency of the Knowledge of Christ," and at 8 p. m. on "Jesus Before Pilate." Bible school at 12 m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. Music by the choir as follows:

MORNING.

Voluntary—Selected..... ....
Miss Grace Maxwell.
Anthem—"They Shall Trust in the Lord" .....
J. H. Fillmore.
Offertory—Organ solo .....
Miss Grace Maxwell.

EVENING.

Voluntary—Selected..... ....
Miss Grace Maxwell.
Anthem—"When the Lord Shall Build up Zion" .....
J. B. Herbert.
Offertory .....
Miss Maxwell.
Solo—"In Thy Love".....E. O. Excell
F. E. Chaffee. Trombone obligato by J. A. Bryer.

* * *

At the Glen Avon church tomorrow morning children's day will be observed. A special program has been prepared in which the children of the Sabbath school will participate. This celebration will take the place of the usual preaching service and will begin promptly at 10:30 o'clock.

* * *

Dr. Robert Forbes will preach in Grace M. E. church tomorrow morning and Rev. G. R. Geer in the evening. The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude ....
Organ.
Anthem .....
Choir, accompanied by flute, violin, trombone and organ.
Offertory..... .....
Organ.
Postlude .....
Violin, flute, trombone and organ.

EVENING.

Prelude ....
Organ.
Anthem .....
Choir, accompanied by flute, violin, trombone and organ.
Offertory..... .....
Organ.
Postlude .....
Violin, flute, trombone and organ.

* * *

At Lester Park church Rev. G. E. Pickard will preach Sunday morning, subject, "Our Actions Coming Back to Us." No services in the evening. The program is as follows:

Voluntary—Selected..... .....
Miss Maud Clark.
Anthem—"Love Divine" .....
"Gloria" .....
Choir and congregation.
Offertory—Selected..... .....
Miss Maud Clark.

* * *

The First Church of Christ, Scientist, will hold services at 11 a. m. in the hall on the fifth floor of the Masonic temple. Subject, "Jesus' Trial and Condemnation."

* * *

At Hazelwood Presbyterian church, Rev. T. M. Findley will preach at 3 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

* * *

At the Second Presbyterian church, Rev. T. M. Findley will preach tomorrow at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning subject, "Gratitude's Inquiry." The sermon will be followed by the Lord's supper. Evening subject, "The Prophesied Victory of an Ideal." Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; adults Bible class 10 a. m.; praise service at 7 a. m. conducted by Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip. John R. Candley, leader, topic "The Encampment." Bethany chapel Sunday school at 3 p. m.

AUDUBON VICTORY.

Birds Caged For Millinery Purposes to Be Set Free.

Chicago, June 4.—The attention of the members of the Audubon society has been directed for weeks to the wholesale trapping of native song birds in Chicago suburbs and throughout the state for the purpose of sale to the big millinery and bird stores in Chicago. Game Warden Loveday, to make a test case, determined to seize all the native birds in one of the stores to see if conviction could be secured, even though the person having the birds was not caught in the act of capturing them.

Warden Loveday accordingly went to the bird store of Louis Grebasch, where Edward B. Clark, one of the Audubon society directors, pointed out the birds which came under the trapping law. The warden seized all the Illinois birds in the collection and took them before Justice Underwood.

When the case came up yesterday nearly every live bird dealer in Chicago was represented in the court, for it was understood by them that if the people won the case the thousands of native Illinois birds now kept by them in stock would be liable to seizure by the game warden and set at liberty. The National Game and Bird Protective association was represented by its president, M. R. Bortree who did what he could for the birds. The cause of the songsters was helped materially by the inadvertent admission of N. Slotkin, president of the Atlantic and Pacific Bird company, that none of the kinds of birds seized ever bred in captivity. This seemed to make it apparent that the birds had been trapped.

The defense claimed that the birds were captured in Mexico, California and other states and brought here, but Attorney Baird cited two supreme court decisions which disposed of this point. Then the claim was made that some of the birds were not indigenous to Illinois. Audubon society members testified that the contrary was true. Justice Underwood decided in favor of the caged songsters, which were turned over to Game Warden Loveday to be disposed of according to law.

This case is one of a series to be begun by Game Warden Loveday against dealers in birds and milliners, who are violating the state laws. The Illinois game law provides no penalty for the trappers, save the forfeiture of the birds.

HOPES OF SPAIN.

Distress of Reconcentrados May Cause Our Premature Action.

New York, June 4.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says:

Great pressure is being put upon the government by the press to send to Manilla either Admiral Cervera's squadron or the reserve fleet at Cadiz. Eight thousand men and six batteries could be embarked within twenty-four hours at ports in the south of Spain. But the government hesitates to send an expedition so late when American reinforcements from California are likely to forestall any Spanish relief.

The government expects that events in and about Cuba will soon give a decisive turn to the course of the war. It looks for either a landing and defeat of the Americans—this is confidently counted upon—or a signal reverse to the Spanish troops or Admiral Cervera's squadron, which will make it easier for America to adopt tactics most disastrous for Spain—a blockade of Cuba and Porto Rico—while waiting for the end of the rainy season. By that time both islands would be short of provisions. The only drawback to this plan of campaign for the Americans would be the fact that this waiting game would increase the great sufferings of the reconcentrados. Spain hopes that knowledge of this distress will drive the United States to premature action with insufficiently organized forces.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

New York, June 4.—A woman, known as Annie O'Brien, 25 years old, employed as a servant by Mrs. M. H. Vaillant, was shot and instantly killed, late last night, at the Vaillant home, this city, by Joseph Mullen, to whom, it is believed she had been married. He then shot himself twice, inflicting fatal wounds in the head and abdomen.

WILLIAM T. STEAD.

The Man Who Is Going to Lift Journalism to the Ranks of Literature.

EDITOR STEAD AT WORK.

The great London newspaper man as he looks when he writes an editorial.

One of the friends of Editor William T. Stead announced the other day that Stead's "Life of Gladstone" would lift newspaper work to the rank of literature. The reply was a spirited one, to the effect that newspaper work had already attained the rank of literature, and that all the great writers of the day were either doing newspaper work or were trying to do it; that they were either in journalism or were on the outskirts of it trying to get in.

William T. Stead is really a newspaper worker, although he confines himself mostly to magazines and reviews. His claim to newspaperdom lies in his timeliness, his vigorous wording, his quick insight, and the fact that he deals with people of current interest.

Mr. Stead's enemies call him a freak. They say he is a hypnotist, a fatalist, has second sight, and they lay other remarkable phenomena to his door. But the fact remains that he is one of the most interesting writers of the day.

PRIVATE ROOMS ON TRAINS

Via Pennsylvania Route to Cincinnati.

New Pullman Compartment Sleeping Cars have just been placed in service on Pennsylvania Short Line from Chicago to Cincinnati. The compartments are luxuriously finished and contain all accessories of a modern bed-chamber. The new cars leave Chicago daily at 8:15 p. m., and go through to Cincinnati, reaching that city in time for breakfast. For further information, apply to H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

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OFFICE OF THE DULUTH, SUPERIOR & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, 44 Wall street.

New York, May 9, 1898.

Notice is hereby given, that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth, Superior & Western Railway company, for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in the Lyceum building, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Wednesday, the eighth day of June, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

BENJAMIN WHITELEY, Secretary.

NOTICE TO BUILD SIDEWALKS.—In accordance with a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, passed May 23, 1898, notice is hereby given to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land adjoining the west side of Nineteenth avenue west, between Piedmont avenue and Fourth street, to construct a sidewalk in said Nineteenth avenue west adjoining their several lots at their own proper expense and charge before June 23, 1898. Said walk to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works, and to be built to the established line and grade, or to a temporary line and grade to be given by the city engineer.

If the said owners or occupants fail to construct said walk before June 23, 1898, or if any such work, or part thereof, is not done in the manner prescribed by said plans and specifications, or if said walk is not built to the line and grade prescribed, then the board of public works of the city of Duluth will cause the same to be done, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten (10) per cent additional for cost of surveys, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against said lots.

Duluth, Minn., June 1, 1898.

W. H. SMITH, President.

(Seal.)

Official:

R. MURCHISON, Clerk Board of Public Works.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-1-4-8.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Sentiment Was Bearish Today and the Price Started Downward Again.

THE CABLES LOWER

Favorable Crop Reports Added to the Weakness During the Session.

Wheat today lost nearly all the gain which it made on yesterday's reaction. The sentiment was bearish today to as great a degree as it was tending in the opposite direction yesterday. Nor was this astonishing, in view of the news affecting the market. The Liverpool cables brought no encouragement for the bulls, as that market made no response to yesterday's advance on this side of the Atlantic. Then the crop reports were very favorable, particularly a state report from Ohio which announced a great improvement in the condition over a month ago. There was a temporary rally caused by a report of damage by chinch bugs and rust in the Southwest, but it did not last long. Berlin and Paris reported lower prices and the weakness here increased. The net result was a decline of 1¼c in July and 1⅝c in September at Chicago. September closed 1⅝c lower at Duluth, but July closed here 4c higher. As compared with last Saturday, Chicago July shows a loss of 10⅜@11¾c, and Chicago September is 9⅝c lower.

Trading was dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened at $1.28 bid, and sold up to $1.32 at which it closed. September started ⅝c down at 81¾c, advanced to 82¼c, reacted to 81¾c, again sold up to 82c and half an hour later fell back to 81¾c. It closed at 80⅝c. Shippers bought 10,000 bus of cash stuff at the July price. Corn, oats, rye and barley were unchanged. Cash flax was unchanged, but September flax gained ½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.31 bid; July, $1.32 bid; September, 81¾ bid. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.31 bid; July, $1.32 bid; September, 80⅞ bid. No. 2 northern, $1.22 bid; No. 3, $1.12 bid. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.31 bid; No. 1 northern, $1.31 bid. Oats, 26@27c. Rye, 51c. Barley, 31½@. Flax, $1.18; September, $1.12½. Corn to arrive, 31½c.

Car Inspection—Wheat, 59; corn, 11; oats, 5; rye, 3; barley, 12; flax, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 38,868; corn, 327; oats, 1845; rye, 1828; barley, 4468; flax, 1157. Shipments—Oats, 160,000.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Favorable Crop Reports Caused Wheat to Further Decline.

Chicago, June 4.—The encouragement from Liverpool today was not quite up to expectations and wheat started a fraction lower. This weak feeling was made more marked by favorable crop reports. Later reports, however, complained of chinch bugs and rust in the South and Southwest, and the sentiment turned bullish. There was a report current that rust had appeared in wheat in many parts of Hungary. Chicago arrivals were 25 cars again 21 for the same week last year. Minneapolis and Duluth received 164 cars against 340 for the corresponding date one year before. July opened ½c lower at 83¼@¾c, sold up to 84½c, fell off to 82½c, then firmed up to 84¼c. September began ⅝@¾c lower at 79⅝@80¼c, declined to 75¾c, rallied to 80¼c, weakened to 79¼@¾c and then rose to 79½@¾c.

As it is now harvest time in Italy and Spain, and as both of those countries have been representing their crops as promising heavy yields, there should not now be any reason for great riots. Nor, in the meantime, for further purchases of wheat from this side. The Ohio state crop report made conditions of wheat seven points higher than it was a month ago, and promising a fair and early harvest. Commission houses with foreign connections had a good many selling orders from Paris and Berlin, notwithstanding the reported bad weather in France. A private cablegram quoted 2 marks decline at Berlin, and the public report from Paris showed wheat there reduced by the equivalent of 1¾c per bus. The seaboard clearances of wheat and flour for the day were equal to 326,000 bus. The general feeling with which trading started here gathered in intensity as the session progressed and all futures but June had a further considerable decline, July sold down to 82c and closed at 82½c against 91c yesterday. September dropped to 78½c and was at 78¾@¾c at the end, a decline for the day of 1¾c.

Unfavorable weather in the corn belts and lower cables created a heavy feeling in corn. Buying was mostly against puts. July started ½c lower at 33½@33¾c and sold down to 32¾c.

Oats sympathized with corn. July opened ⅛c off at 24¼c, rose to 24⅜c and then fell back to 24¼c.

There was some selling of provisions by packers, who report a good cash trade over night. July pork opened 5@7½c higher at $11.00@11.02, sold up to $11.05, then down to $11.00. July lard started unchanged at $6.17 and sold down to $6.12 July ribs were 2½c better at the start, at $5.82@5.85, rose to $5.87@5.90 and then fell to $5.77.

Chicago, June 4.—Close, wheat, June, $1.12; July, 82¾c; August, 80⅝c; September, 78⅝@¾c; December, 77¼c. Corn, June, 32c; July, 32⅝@¾c; September, 33½@⅝c. Oats, June, 25½c; July, 24¼c; September, 23⅝c. Pork, June, $10.87; July, $10.87; September, $10.87. Lard, June, $6.05; July, $6.07; September, $6.15. Ribs, June, $5.75; July, $5.75; September, $5.82. Cash, No. 2 red wheat, $1.14; No. 3 red, 86@$1.05; No. 2 hard, $1.09; No. 3 hard, 95c; No. 2 spring, $1.05; No. 3 spring, $1.05; No. 1 northern spring, $1.14½@1.16. Corn, No. 2, 32½c; No. 3, 32¼@¾c. Oats, No. 2, 26c; No. 3, 25½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 35@40c. Rye, cash, 49c; July, 49c. Cash, flax, $1.21½; cash, Northwest, $1.21½; June, $1.21½; September, $1.12½. Timothy, June, $2.80.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 4.—Money on call steady at 1¼@1½ per cent; last loan, 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3¼@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¾@4.86½ for demand and at $4.84¼@4.84½ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.85 and $4.87. Commercial bills $4.83@4.83¾. Silver certificates, 59½@60½c; bar silver, 58¾c; Mexican dollars, 45½c. State bonds quiet; railroad bonds firm; government bonds irregular. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.23; 4s registered, $1.08½; coupon, $1.11; 2s, 95½; 5s registered, $1.11¾; coupon, $1.11; Pacific 6s of '99, $1.00½.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 4.—Close, wheat, June, not quoted; July, $1.03¾; September, 85c; December, 82¾c. Corn, July, 37¾c. Oats, 30c.

NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, June 4.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Surplus reserve, decrease	$ 1,454,900
Loans, increase	11,980,900
Specie, increase	1,640,100
Legal tenders, increase	258,300
Deposits, increase	13,413,200
Circulation, decrease	6,500

The banks now hold $32,249,700 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, June 4.—Close, wheat, steady; ½@¾d higher. June, nominal; July, 5s 6d; September, 5s 1¾d; December, 6s 9¾d. Corn, quiet; ½@¾d lower. June, nominal; July, 3s 4½d; August, nominal; September, 3s 5⅝d.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, June 4.—Official yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 25,272; shipments, 5653. Cattle, receipts, 3376; shipments, 3591. Sheep, receipts, 10,986; shipments, 250. Estimated receipts hogs Monday, 29,000. Sheep, receipts, 2000. Steady. Natives, $3.00@4.65; Westerns, $4.10@4.60; lambs, $4.25@6.25. Estimated receipts hogs for today, 13,000; left over, 2000. Market active, 5@10c higher. Light, $3.85@4.25; mixed, $4.05@4.32½; heavy, $4.00@4.37½; rough, $4.00@4.10. Cattle, receipts, 200. Steady and unchanged.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Speculation Was Flat In Sympathy With Liverpool.

New York, June 4.—The cotton market opened dull with prices unchanged to one point higher. The nearer deliveries improved two to four points shortly after the call on a few scattered buying orders and scarcity of sellers, but traders soon deserted the pit, leaving the market in a nerveless condition during the balance of the first hour. At 11 o'clock speculation was flat with prices two to three points above the final figures of yesterday. Sales to that time reached 16,200 bales. Crop news lacked special new feature, while cable accounts reflected stagnation in both spot and future departments of the Liverpool market. Cotton futures opened dull; sales, 2300 bales; July, $6.42; August, $6.16; September, $6.30; October, $6.30; November, $6.30; December, $6.32; January, $6.35; February, $6.38; March, $6.42; April, $6.45.

Further general gains in prices were recorded after the opening. C. C. C. & St. L. was in keen demand and jumped four points, on extensive buying. The demand for low-priced stocks continued, but there were a few exceptions, including Missouri Pacific and Spirits, preferred, which fell below last night's prices. La Clede Gas, preferred, also declined a fraction. The general temper of speculation was very bullish and business was large, the grangers absorbing a generous share of the dealings.

Cotton spot closed inactive, middling uplands, 6¾; middling gulf, 6¾. Sales, 482 bales. Futures closed quiet; sales, 21,500 bales. June, $6.38; July, $6.41; August, $6.45; September, $6.31; October, $6.30; November, $6.30; December, $6.32; January, $6.35; February, $6.38; March, $6.40; May, $6.50.

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	32¾@¾	$11.00@11.02
High	33	$11.02
Low	32⅝	$10.67
Close	32⅝@¾B	$10.67

AMERICAN MARKETS.	Minneapolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	1.28B	1.30	91⅛@⅝	1.01½
High	1.32½B	1.33B	94⅛	1.02½
Low	1.25B	1.30	92	1.01⅜
Close	1.32B	1.32	92⅜	1.02¼
September—				
Open	81⅛B	81¼	79⅝@80¼	84⅞
High	82¼	81¾	80¾	85
Low	79⅜	79½	78¾	84¼
Close	80⅛B	79⅝	78⅝-¾	85B

DAILY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	36,869	
Minneapolis	74,550	31,500
Chicago	27,499	142,333
Milwaukee	5,850	650
St. Louis	7,000	19,000
Detroit	2,542	1,450
Toledo	32,299	127,000
Kansas City	65,000	35,000
New York	291,375	45,329
Philadelphia	1,619	1,301
Baltimore	28,825	112,942

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, June 4.—Wheat, weak; June, $1.33; July, $1.33; September, 75¾c; December, 76c. No. 1 hard, $1.34¾; No. 1 northern, $1.32¾.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 4.—Wheat opened weak with fair sales from 80@79⅝c for September, later rallied to 80¼c on local buying, but near the close became weak and sold off sharply and declined to 75c for September. Fine weather was the principal cause in the break of wheat here today. Visible will probably show a decrease on Monday. Think wheat is a sale on all rallies.

Corn broke about ½c today. Receipts are large and estimates for Monday large. Shorts buying back the corn sold to foreigners at less than our prices. Sentiment is bearish. Corn may sell a little lower. Clearances last week 6,000,000 even if wheat breaks it won't have much effect on corn. Price of corn is low enough.

Oats, quiet, shade higher than yesterday.

Provisions weak, foreign demand is poor and speculative trade light, while prices are not high we look for easier markets next week.

Puts, September wheat, 76½@77c.
Calls, September wheat, 80¼@79⅝c.
Curb, September wheat, 78¼c.
Puts, July corn, 32¾@32⅝-1c.
Calls, July corn, 33c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Atchison preferred.	22¾	23⅜	22⅝	23⅜
Sugar	142¼	144¾	142¼	143¾
C. B. & Q.	105	105⅝	104¾	105⅝
St. Paul	100¾	101	100⅝	101
Chicago Gas	101½	101⅝	101¼	101½
General Electric	37	37⅜	37	37⅜
Omaha	78¼	78⅝	78¼	78½
Reading	19⅝	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝
L. & N.	56	56⅜	55⅞	56⅜
Manhattan	104¾	104⅞	104⅜	104⅞
Missouri Pacific	25	25½	25	25¼
Tobacco	109⅝	109⅝	108¾	108¾
C. & N. W.	128½	129	128½	129
C. P. preferred	68½	69	68⅝	69
Rock Island	98	98⅝	105⅞	105⅞
Union Pacific pfd.	62¼	62⅜	62¼	62⅜
Western Union	91⅜	92⅛	91⅛	92
Leather	6½	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
U. C. L.	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Weekly Review of Market and Fluctuations of Today.

New York, June 4.—The stock and bond market has been benefited this week by the evil plight of Admiral Cervera, in control of the chief destructive forces of the country's enemies, but bottled up and rendered innocuous in Santiago harbor. The certainty of the destruction of this hostile force has been freely discounted in the week's dealings. Prices started up with a rush on Tuesday with the accumulation of buying orders during the double holiday. The high-priced dividend-paying stocks, notably the grangers, continued to lead the advance. But various factors, tended to bring about profit taking in these stocks and a halt in their advance. One factor was the dividend action in Rock Island, which had been freely discounted by speculative buying. Another was the collapse in the wheat market on the closing out of speculation on last year's crop. This had some sympathetic effect on the grangers. The April statements of St. Paul and Burlington showing a large proportion of earnings absorbed in operating expenses, also induced the profit taking.

The realizing was well absorbed and recessions in prices were not notable until Friday's bear raids. It soon became evident that the profits thus realized, instead of being withdrawn from the market were being diverted into the middle and lower grade stocks with prospects of payment of new dividends or of increase in existing rates. The recent rise in these securities has been by no means commensurate with that of the leaders and tendency towards equalization by advancing them instead of by reaction in the leaders is significant of the strength of the speculative outlook. The pressure of accumulated money seeking employment has also been evident in the bond market where business has been large and prices higher.

Yesterday's sharp declines were partly recovered in the London trading before the opening here and the first prices of the internationals in New York were obave last night's close. The whole market rose in sympathy. Sugar leading with a gain of 1½. Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St Louis also rose 1½.

There was some decline in prices on the publication of the bank statement but the lower level brought renewed buying and prices were pushed up to the best. Realizing reduced the gain in Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis and People's Gas, Manhattan and Tobacco showed some heaviness. Northern Pacific was very buoyant on dividend rumors and crossed 26. The closing was active and stronger near the top, net gains ranging 1@2 for most of the active stocks. Total sales of stocks 250,252 shares.

DEADLY KENTUCKY FEUD.

Six Men Killed in the Last Ten Days.

Pineville, Ky., June 4.—The Howard-Baker feud is raging in Clay county. Lilse Baker was killed last night. James Garrard has fled to Middlesboro. Judge Brown will not be allowed to hold court on Monday. It is said that Governor Bradley has been solicited for troops to protect the court, but has none to send. Six men have been killed in the last ten days.

WAS WRONGLY NAMED.

Philadelphia Record: William Button is no longer considered a gentleman among the members of a certain Germantown family. Button's own conduct on last Monday is alone responsible for this sudden drop in public esteem. It may be well to mention right here that William Button is one of two cats which are the pets of the Germantown family in question; the other cat rejoices in the Scotch patronymic of John MacGregor. Button is black as the ace of spades and MacGregor is as white as the driven snow.

They have always proven themselves well behaved and respectable, scorning to associate with the dissipated cats of the neighborhood day or night. They have been quite content with their own society, and have been looked upon as perfect gentlemen. On Monday morning, however, there came a change. The servants, arising early, according to their custom, to get the week's wash well under way before the family began to stir about, found a litter of very black and white kittens close to the grateful warmth of the kitchen range.

There was a family council at the breakfast table, after the members of the family had thoroughly investigated the affair, and it was unanimously decided that William Button was no more. "He's now known as Mrs. MacGregor."

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	17		
Cream., separators, fancy	18	@	21
Dairies, fancy, special make	17	@	18
Packing stock	11	@	12
Dairy, fair	15	@	16
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10	@	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½	@	10½
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	10	@	10½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars			
strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Asparagus, per dozen	30	@	35
Pie plant, per box	65	@	75
Long radishes, per doz	12	@	15
Green onions, per doz	10	@	15
Oyster plant, per doz	45	@	50
Florida tomatoes, basket	50	@	55
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	75	@	85
Parsley, per doz	25	@	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	5 75	@	6 25
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Beets	40	@	45
Parsnips	55	@	60
Lettuce, per box	50	@	60
Spinach, bus	35	@	40
California celery, doz	50	@	75
Wax beans, box	1 25	@	1 35
Green peas, box	1 25	@	1 35
Potatoes, per bus	70	@	75
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25	@	1 75
Carrots, per bus	55	@	60
Turnips, per bus	30	@	35
Cabbage, per crate	2 25	@	2 35
Red cabbage, per doz	40	@	50
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	1 25	@	1 75
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 50	@	1 60
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25
FRUITS.			
California cherries	1 00		
Cranberries, Jerseys	11 75	@	12 00
California lemons, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Messina lemons, per box	2 50	@	3 75
Cranberries, country, bus	2 50	@	3 25
Limes, per case	4 25	@	4 50
California seedlings	2 15	@	2 25
Navel oranges	3 25	@	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	55	@	75
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
Pineapples	1 75	@	2 25
Arkansas strawberries, qts	2 00	@	2 25
APPLES.			
Northern spies, per bbl	4 50		
Willow Twigs, bbl	4 50	@	5 00
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	4 50		
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Snow apples	5 00		
Jonathans	5 00		
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	4 00		
Genitons, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	8	@	10
MEATS.			
Mutton	08	@	08½
Lamb	09		
Veal, fancy	8½	@	9
Veal, good	07½		
Pork	6½		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Ground feed No. 1	13 00	@	13 50
Ground feed No. 2	13 50	@	14 00
Oats, car lots	30		
Corn	35		
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	$ 7 00	@	7 50
Northern Minn	6 50	@	7 50
Medium	6 50	@	7 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 00		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 4.—Butter, receipts, 9021 packages; firm; Western creamery, 13½@16c; Elgins, 16c; factory, 10½@12c. Eggs, receipts, 5788 packages; firm; Western, 10½@11c; Southern, 10½@10½c.

FIRE AT LACROSSE.

Dangerous Blaze Now Raging in That City.

Milwuakee, Wis., June 4.—A Journal special from La Crosse, Wis., says: A big fire broke out in North La Crosse this afternoon and already one of the largest blocks, in which is situated Seggins' undertaking establishment, is in ruins. A second alarm has been turned in and before the fire can be brought under control many buildings will probably be in ruins.

BLUE AND GRAY UNITE.

Columbus, Ohio, June 4.—The local Grand Army posts today joined with Confederate veterans from the South in memorial exercises at the Camp Chase Confederate cemetery. Col. W. H. Knauss, G. A. R. presided. Addresses were made by Col. Bennett H. Young, of Louisville; Governor Taylor of Tennessee; J. H. Leathers, Louisville, all confederates, and by Capt. Gilbert H. Bargar, G. A. R. The Confederate Glee club of Louisville and the school children here sang.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL AT 210 EAST THIRD street.

WANTED AT ONCE—COMPETENT girl for general housework, 122 Twenty-first avenue east.

A GOOD GIRL. BEST REFERENCES required. 523 East Second street.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY AT 522 West Fifth street, a competent girl for general housework.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—OFFICE ASSISTANT WHO understands stenography. Address stating salary expected. M 32, Herald.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—MURAT HALSTEAD'S great war book, "Our Country in War." All about armies, navies, coast defenses, Maine disaster, Cuba, war with Spain and relations with foreign nations. Nearly 600 pages. All written since Maine disaster. Magnificent colored illustrations. Agents making $10 to $30 per day. No experience necessary. Most liberal terms guaranteed, twenty days' credit, price low, freight paid. Handsome outfit free. Send nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Educational Union, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

ASTROLOGIST.

MADAME CALWELL CAN TELL YOUR fortune to perfection and show your future partner. If you have trouble consult her at once. 13 Second avenue west.

Quick Returns Reward the Man Who Patronizes the Herald Want Columns.

WANTED TO BUY.

PINE WANTED

FOR CASH, BRING IN YOUR MINUTES. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

TO EXCHANGE.

WILL GIVE STENOGRAPHER PRIvate office and exclusive use of typewriter in exchange for two hours' work each day. Apply N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FISHING RESORT.

FINEST BROOK TROUT STREAM IN the world is the Brule river on the south shore, less than two hours' ride from Duluth. Catches this season are phenomenally best in years. For particulars as to guides, rates, etc., address J. M. George, Manager Good Luck Lodge, Winnebojou, Wis.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of Abraham Zurovsky, insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that Abraham Zurovsky, of the city of Duluth, in said county and state, has by deed in writing, dated May 31st, 1898, made a general assignment to the undersigned, of all his property not exempt by law from levy and sale on execution, for the benefit of all his creditors, without preferences.

All claims must be verified and presented to the undersigned for allowance.

Dated June 1st, 1898.

JOSEPH ORECKOVSKY, Assignee.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 4th, 1898.

In the Matter of the Estate of Harriett G. Clark, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Frederick Schumann of the county of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that Harriett G. Clark, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 22nd day of August, A. D. 1898, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is interested therein as purchaser from the heirs of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted:

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on Monday, the 27th day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the fourth day of June, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal).
Duluth Evening Herald, June-4-11-18.

Special Excursions,

VIA "THE NORTHWESTERN LINE."

Omaha, Neb., May 31, $15.30.
Denver, Colo., June 2-5, $32.30.
Denver, Colo., June 16-18, $32.30.

The above are round trip with very liberal limits.

Call at 405 West Superior street for information.

ONE CENT A WORD.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 306 Masonic temple, Duluth.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT FOR the summer. Good water, electric light and nice yard. J. T. Dunphy, 425 Chamber of Commerce.

WELL FURNISHED HOUSE FOR THE summer, cheap to right party; 529 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from $5 per month to $100. See our list. George H Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

MOORE & STARK HAVE 709½ EAST Fourth street for rent, including water. Possession immediately.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT, East End; desirable location; nine rooms; all modern conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' block.

FOR RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE WITH modern improvements, on First street between Sixth and Seventh avenues east. Inquire at Freimuth's store.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street, 5-room house, 806½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE, Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Superior street.

727 EAST FOURTH STREET FOR rent cheap to right person. Moore & Stark, Board of Trade building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Fred A. Lewis, 216 West Sup. street. Heat and water included.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping. 309 West First street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room; modern conveniences; central location, only two blocks from Spalding hotel. Apply 503 West Second street.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping to couple without children; city water; $6 per month. 804 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS SUITABLE for housekeeping; good well water and woodshed. A. A. Fider, 912 East Sixth.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, with bath, 127 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms, 630 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping, 14 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM AT 708 Altadena terrace. Five minutes' walk from Spalding hotel.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping, Lowell block.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS WITH water and sewer. 18 East Fourth street.

NICELY FURNISHED R.OM. 129 EAST First street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. 501 West Second. Two blocks from Spalding.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room; all modern, in private family. 316 East Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE or two gentlemen, in brick house with all modern improvements. Apply 503 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CITY water and bath. Six-room flat, modern. Nine-room house. All centrally located. 205 Lyceum building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—TWO 4-ROOM FLATS INcluding all conveniences at 829 and 831 East Third street, at reasonable prices. Apply Eckstein & Bennett, 300 Chamber of Commerce.

FLAT—FIVE ROOMS, 1020 EAST Fourth street; $10 per month, water included. Apply 120 First avenue west.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at 823 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT IN THE Buffalo flats, corner Ninth avenue east and First street. All modern conveniences. F. C. Smith, 205 Palladio.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—STALL IN BARN; ELECtric light and water. Call on W. D. Gordon, 17 First avenue west.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO IN private family. 13 Chester terrace.

ROOM AND BOARD $5 AND $5.50 PER week. Midland hotel.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS BOARD AND rooms at 7 Chester terrace.

SUMMER BOARD—THE MAYNARD. IN RESPONSE TO NUMEROUS REquests, attractive building, three minutes from lake, unusual views, generous home table. Prices moderate, according to location of room. Address Principal.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

TICKETS FOR TEN COMPLEXION treatments, $5. Mrs. A. McKiel, 131 West Superior street, Rooms 2-3.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 710 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

STORAGE.

WE HAVE SECURED A BUILDING for clean dry storage at cheap rates. Apply Duluth Auction house, 17 First avenue west.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 402 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Only licensed and bonded warehouse in city. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

CHILDRENS' HAIR CUTTING.

AT KNAUF SISTERS, 101 WEST SUPErior street.

CLAIRVOYANT AND CARD READER.

CONSULT THIS NATURALLY GIFTed woman on business, law suits, and sickness at 1330 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT UPRIGHT CABinet grand piano, white bedroom suite, parlor chairs, kitchen utensils, bookcase, etc. 519 Eighth avenue east.

SOME SECOND-HAND FURNITURE—odds and ends, at lowest prices. Call immediately. 505 East Third.

FOR SALE—A BLACKSMITH SHOP, tools and stock, cheap. Good reason for selling. S 48, Herald.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILK COWS just received, for sale or made for fat stock. 329 Fourth avenue east. J. L. Levine.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5. New 1898 model ladies' and gent's bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $13.95, and high-grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's gree houses on Lakeside car line.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows. John Wilness, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Huntington street.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG man as clerk in a grocery store; two years' experience. Can furnish best of references. Address Box 735, West Duluth.

GOOD GIRL WANTS PLACE TO DO second work or as waitress. Call at 2424 West Sixth.

COMPETENT GIRL WANTS PLACE TO do general housework in small family. Fully competent. Desires steady place in good family. 2424 West Sixth street.

POSITION WANTED BY A YOUNG man as assistant bookkeeper or office assistant. Sober, reliable and a good penman. Address M 81, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOKKEE

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 4.—During last night, moderate to heavy showers, with thunderstorms, began in sections of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado and Western Kansas, these conditions being associated with a low pressure area extending from the southwest to Lake Superior, and which is advancing very slowly eastward. The largest rainfalls reported are .78 inch at Omaha, .76 at Duluth, and .60 at North Platte. Showers have continued in Montana, where the pressure is abnormally high for the season, and at 7 a. m. today it was raining at Rapid City, Dodge City, Denver, North Platte, Omaha and Huron. With the rains has come a general, though slight change to cooler in the southwest.

Temperatures of 86 to 90 degrees were reported yesterday afternoon as follows: Omaha and Dodge City, 86 degrees; St. Paul and Davenport, 88 degrees; Kansas City, 90 degrees. In Montana and the Dakotas, the maxima ranged from 56 degrees at Helena to 66 degrees at Bismarck and 74 degrees at Huron.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	48	Prince Albert	36
Bainfield	44	Swift Current	46
Medicine Hat	44	Qu' Appelle	42
Minnedosa	34	Winnipeg	40
Port Arthur	46	Helena	40
Williston	48	Bismarck	48
Havre	46	Miles City	48
Rapid City	46	Moorhead	52
Huron	54	St. Paul	66
Marquette	70	Sault Ste. Marie	54
La Crosse	62	Milwaukee	58
Detroit	58	Chicago	66
Davenport	66	North Platte	54
Denver	40	Omaha	64
Kansas City	70	St. Louis	72
Dodge City	62	Memphis	72

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 62; maximum yesterday, 60; minimum yesterday, 44; rainfall, .76 inch.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday; slightly cooler tonight; light, variable winds, mostly from northeast to north.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 4.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Sunday. For Wisconsin: Local thunder storms and cooler tonight; Sunday partly cloudy and cooler with showers in extreme southeast portion; variable winds shifting to northerly.

For Minnesota: Generally fair tonight and Sunday; cooler tonight; fresh northwest winds.

Upper lakes: Lake Superior: Variable winds becoming fresh northerly Sunday; Lake Michigan: Fresh southerly winds shifting to northwest Sunday; thunder storms Sunday. Lake Huron: Variable winds; partly cloudy weather.

"THE TENDENCY OF THINGS."

The Minneapolis Journal is responsible for the following collection of inaccuracies: "It is said by one who ought to know that eight or ten of the Duluth delegation to the Anoka congressional convention voted for Towne in '96. That is no reason, probably, why they should not go to a Page Morris convention, but it shows the tendency of things. The free silver Republicans are coming back. They are welcome, and will be forgiven; they are not likely to do it again. Advices from Duluth are to the effect that there is considerable doubt there as to whether Towne will venture to make the race again this year."

The Herald has read over the list of the delegation from Duluth to the Anoka convention, and has made careful inquiries in regard to those with whom it is not acquainted, but it has been unable to discover even one who is known to have supported Mr. Towne two years ago, or to have claimed that he did so. The Journal must look elsewhere than in Duluth for any defection among those who left the Republican party because it abandoned its time-honored position in favor of bimetallism. There are no Silver Republicans here who are going back to their former party until it abandons its worship of the golden calf and returns to the true faith. On the other hand, there are scores of Republicans in Duluth who voted for Page Morris two years ago who now openly declare they will not repeat the error. Nor is there any doubt as to Mr. Towne's candidacy for congress this year. He is the unanimous choice of the silver party in the district, and he will go into the contest assured of victory.

MINNESOTA FOREST FIRES.

A St. Paul dispatch gives a synopsis of the third annual report of the chief fire warden of Minnesota, which is of particular interest to this section of the state where the pine forests are chiefly located. It is gratifying to learn that the damage done by forest fires last year amounted to only $22,455, and that prairie fires caused a loss of but $11,574. These fires occurred largely in the spring and fall, when there were protracted periods of dry weather, and no doubt the loss would have been much greater had not the fire wardens exercised due vigilance. The damage is particularly small when we consider that the standing timber in the state is estimated to be worth $100,000,000.

These extracts from the reports will also prove of interest:

"The value of the pine, just as it stands, that is cut in Minnesota in a single winter, in a favorable business year, is $5,000,000; when sawed into lumber at the mills its value will have increased to $10,000,000, of which increase 50 per cent, or $4,000,000, represents labor; when further manufactured and worked up in various forms its value becomes multiplied.

"This partly illustrates the value of our forests as an industrial resource. The friends of forestry do not interfere with the cutting and marketing of timber. On the contrary, they wish the industry to be continuous, and a great step in making it continuous is to prevent forest fires, thereby promoting the natural reproduction of forest on cut-over land.

"The friends of forestry concede that the private owners of pine lands have a right to—and, for their financial success, must—cut and sell their pine whenever they can find a good market for it. If there are forest areas that the public needs to have kept as forest—for example, at the headwaters of rivers, to help maintain waterflow, or near some beautiful lake for scenery and health—then the public must buy them."

THE QUESTION OF CIRCULATION.

The News Tribune says it will agree to The Herald's proposition that a representative of the Advertisers' Guarantee company be associated with the local committee, composed of three heavy advertisers, Messrs. Panton, Freimuth and Burrows, in an investigation and comparison of the circulation of The Herald and the News Tribune. Consequently little remains to be done now, except to settle the details, and with that end in view a meeting of this committee at the News Tribune office will be arranged for Monday morning.

The Herald has stated and repeats that its daily edition has more than double the circulation of the daily edition of the News Tribune. This point can be settled by comparing the circulation of these editions during the months of March, April and May past. If the report be adverse to The Herald's claim, this paper will pay the Chicago expert's expenses, while the understanding is that the News Tribune will "foot the expenses if the findings are in favor of The Herald's claim."

The Herald, however, cannot agree to the stipulation that it publish the findings of the committee at the head of its editorial column for one year. It will agree to publish the findings in the most conspicuous manner possible on the day they are made and will send marked copies of the same to every advertiser in Duluth and to all the foreign advertisers, in order that they may become acquainted with the facts.

There is one feature of The Herald's proposition yesterday to which the News Tribune made no allusion today. It is here repeated: "The News Tribune is publishing a circulation statement at the head of its editorial columns which is devoid of truth. The Herald denounces it as a falsehood in every particular and part of a deliberate scheme to obtain money from advertisers under false pretences. The statement published yesterday claims that during the month of May the News Tribune had an average daily circulation of 10,004; that during April its average daily circulation was 8298. Both statements are absolutely false. If the News Tribune can demonstrate their correctness to the committee named and the expert of the Advertisers' Guarantee company, The Herald will donate $1000 to Salter memorial fund—not to the Salter fund collected and retained by the News Tribune, but to the public fund in the possession of the Salter memorial committee of which Mr. Silberstein is treasurer."

The above offer was made in good faith. It still holds good. Will the News Tribune accept it?

JOURNAL OF THE HOME.

Not infrequently some morning paper, jealous of the superiority of the evening newspaper and its ability to present the news hours in advance of the morning journals, says that "evening newspapers are compelled to anticipate news." If this be so, says the Leavenworth, Kan., Standard, they do it very well, for more than half of the morning papers nowadays are word for word reprints of the evening papers of the day before.

Times have changed mightily the last decade in the newspaper world. It is the evening newspaper now that is the home paper; the morning papers are mostly for the small outside towns that cannot be reached on the day of publication by the evening newspapers. The morning paper is glanced over hurriedly at breakfast; the busy man, the laboring man, the housewife and the matron have no time for the morning paper, nor have the children in their teens, who must get ready for school.

When the day's work is done, when household duties are completed, the evening newspaper is eagerly sought and thoroughly read, for with the rapid news service of the present day three-quarters of the day's news is published in the evening newspaper, and that dished up by the morning journals is merely an elaborate report of what has appeared in the newsier evening sheet, coupled with what few things have happened during the night.

It cannot be gainsaid that the evening newspaper is coming more and more in favor, nor that it has already supplanted the morning paper in the home circle and in the judgment of the shrewdest advertisers. The evening newspapers have developed and improved wonderfully within the last ten years, while the morning papers have virtually remained stationary.

M. Levasseur, a famous investigator of labor questions, and a true sociologist, has printed for the instruction of Frenchmen generally and French workmen in particular a very interesting study of the condition of the working people in the United States. Summing up his observations, M. Levasseur says: "The American workman receives a very high salary, superior to that received by his confreres in the other countries of the globe. The situation is thus very favorable for the workman, who can give himself more and more comfort; and, if we connect this with the facts relative to the decrease in the length of the day's labor, we see that in the United States it is proven that truth is on the side of those who assert, despite the socialist theories, that the condition of the workman who knows how and who is willing to work continues to improve in our modern societies."

Opinions even differ as to the climatic effects upon soldiers in Cuba. Mr. Brice, the United States consul at Matanzas, says: "I wish to assure the volunteers in the different states that there is little danger of United States soldiers falling victims to disease in Cuba. I speak from experience in the province of Matanzas, where there has been the greatest suffering among reconcentrados. The physical ills of the Cubans and Spaniards in the armies result from deplorable sanitary conditions. Field operations are perfectly practicable during the rainy season, if there is a proper observance of the ordinary rules of health. The volunteers need not hesitate to enlist, for with reasonable precaution there is little danger.

One of the best specimens of color work done by a daily newspaper is the colored section of the Philadelphia Sunday Inquirer. It is astonishing that such splendid results can be secured on a fast color press from stereotype plates, comparing most favorably with work done from electrotypes, and The Herald congratulates the Inquirer, and more particularly General Manager Elverson, upon the success attained. The Inquirer is one of the most enterprising and thoroughly up-to-date newspapers in the country and at the same time it has a well-earned reputation for reliability.

Mr. Towne has been invited by the Sound Money league, the great gold standard organization, of which ex-Secretary J. Sterling Morton is president, to lead the silver side of the discussion of the money question which, under the auspices of the league, is to constitute such a feature of the Omaha exposition Sept. 13, 14 and 15. Mr. Towne has accepted and will open and close the debate for silver on "Silver day," Sept. 14.

It is said on the authority of Nebraska railroad officials that John M. Thurston, tired of his position as United States senator, is about to resign and become the law partner of Judge Dillon in New York. He and Judge Dillon are warm personal friends and the partnership would probably increase the senator's income fourfold.

It is a suggestion of the Chicago Tribune that the Philippine islands be taken and held by the United States as a penal colony. But inquiries addressed to state governors and penitentiary wardens have not brought out a very favorable response. It is certainly a queer project and not likely to be adopted.

The report comes from Washington that Tom Reed has capitulated on the Hawaiian question and will give the house a chance to vote on the subject of annexation. It must have caused him much pain to abandon his czar-like attitude, but the revolt was getting stronger than he could withstand.

A shirt, collar and cuff trust, with a capital of $15,000,000, is now in progress of formation. It is said to be in the interest of economy of manufacturing, and yet there will probably be more shirt waists than ever.

More Americans perished in cyclones than in battles during the month of May.

All honor to the heroes of the Merrimac!

England and the United States.

Indianapolis News: Michael Davitt is growing weak of wit in his older days. He writes to the New York Sun from the house of commons to say that England is decrepit and that "it is a purely British creation" that other European powers are unfriendly to the United States. Russia he expressly sets forth at great length as a cordial friend. Well, we really ought to judge for ourselves. What possible sympathy can exist between Russia and the United States? The fabled friendship consists of just this: That the United States has not hitherto come into conflict with any Russian scheme, while on the positive side we have paid Russia several millions of dollars for a territory almost valueless to her, and so contributed a welcome sum to her exchequer, while at sundry times her relations in respect to other European powers have made it politic for her to exhibit sympathy—or rather to indicate possible support. But Russia stands for everything the United States does not. An aristocracy which keeps the people down can have no real affiliation with a democracy which is bound to lift the people up. Russian sympathy is a figment of the imagination. It depends solely on selfishness. If it can play off on competing European nations a card in the great game of world apportionment marked "United States" it will do it. But the time has very likely come when that card will not count in the game. Then we shall see that Russia is no friend.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PERTINENT PLEASANTRIES.

Mrs. Mishaw—You praise yourself too much, my dear. People would appreciate you more, and would tell you so, if you were to cultivate a little modest reticence.

Mr. Mishaw—There's, where you are out. I did that for years, and nobody took any notice of me but you.—Brooklyn Life.

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: Editor—In Smith's obituary I wrote 'He met his death like a hero,' and it comes out 'He met his debts like a hero.'

Foreman—I'm very sorry.

Editor—I wouldn't care so much, only I do so hate anything that smacks of adulation of the dead.

-:—:-

Detroit Free Press: "My wife and I are not on speaking terms."

"Fall out about the war?"

"No; I didn't mind her taking bad photographs of me, but when she said she was going to make a plaster cast of me I struck."

-:—:-

Harlem Life: Mrs. Golightly (fishing for compliments)—Ah, Mr. McJoseph, beauty is the most precious of all gifts heaven has vouchsafed to us women. I'd sooner possess beauty than anything else in the world."

Mr. McJoseph (under the impression that he is making himself agreeable)—I'm very sure, my dear madam, that any regret you may possibly entertain on that score is amply compensated for by—er—by—the innate consciousness of your moral worth, you know—and—of your very many and numerous superior mental accomplishments.

-:—:-

Detroit Free Press: "I thought I would cure my daughter of an extravagant fondness for candy by letting her clerk in a candy store.

"Well, how did it work?"

"Here's her employer's bill for what she ate the first week. Either he is a ruined man or I am."

-:—:-

Detroit Free Press: "Isabel wants to sell her grandfather's clock."

"Is she in reduced circumstances?"

"No; she has bought an older one."

-:—:-

Atchison Globe: Every young man is looking for a position of trust in the employ of a rich man who has an only daughter.

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: Watts—They say that some of the best hits on the stage have been made by accident.

Potts—Judging from what I know of comedians, I should say that it must be true.

-:—:-

Mistress (greatly distressed as Bridget awkwardly drops the chicken on the floor when about to place it on the table)—Dear me! now we've lost our dinner.

Bridget—Indade ye've not. Oi hov me foot on it!—Judge.

-:—:-

She puts her shoulder to the wheel—
Ah! what a power is there,
Provided that her shoulder be
But plump, and pink, and white and bare!

—Detroit Journal.

-:—:-

Harlem Life: Little Boy—Mr. Blake, won't you lend some for me?

Mr. Blake—I can't, my boy.

Little Boy—Aren't you a contortionist, Mr. Blake—No, child; whatever gave you that idea?

Little Boy—Sis said that every time you opened your mouth you put your foot in it.

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: "Who is that fellow who was proclaiming so loudly that a man who would not tell a lie for a woman's sake was no gentleman?"

"Him? He's press agent for a soubrette."

The Race of the Oregon.

Lights out! And a prow turned toward the south,
And a canvas hiding each cannon's mouth,
And a ship like a silent ghost released
Is seeking her sister ships in the fast.

A rush of water, a foaming trail,
An ocean hound in a coat of mail,
A deck long-lined with the lines of fate,
She roars goodby at the Golden Gate.

On! On! Alone without gong or bell,
But a burning fire, like the fire of hell,
Till the lookout starts as his glasses show
The white cathedral of Callao.

A moment's halt 'neath the slender spire;
Food, food for the men, and food for the fire,
Then out in the sea to rest no more
Till her keel is grounded on Chile's shore.

South! South! God guard through the unknown wave,
Where chart nor compass may help or save,
Where the hissing wraiths of the sea abide
And few may pass through the stormy tide.

North! North! for a harbor far away,
For another breath in the burning day;
For a moment's shelter from speed and pain,
And a prow to the tropic sea again,

Home! Home! With the mother fleet to sleep
Till the call shall rise o'er the awful deep;
And the bell shall clang for the battle there,
And the voice of guns is the voice of prayer!

* * * * * * *

One more to the songs of the bold and free,
When your children gather about your knee;
When the Goths and Vandals come down in might
As they came to the walls of Rome one night;
When the lordly William of Deloraine
Shall ride by the Scottish lake again;
When the Hessian specters shall flit in air
As Washington crosses the Delaware;
When the eyes of the babes shall be closed in dread
As the story of Paul Revere is read;
When your boys shall ask what the guns are for,
Then tell them the tale of the Spanish war,
And the breathless millions that looked upon
The matchless race of the Oregon.

—JOHN JAMES MEEHAN, in Leslie's Weekly.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Chicago Chronicle: Preachers are encouraging young men to go to war; even young married men, who mayhap have war enough at home. Do not the ministers known that it is written that when a man hath a new wife he shall not go out to war, neither shall he be charged with any business?

Buffalo Express: Bishop John P. Newman of the Methodist Episcopal church asserts emphatically that there is no truth in the report recently circulated to the effect that he was about to retire from the episcopate. He has been in rather poor health lately, but not seriously ill. During the last twelve months he has crossed the continent five times in the performance of his ecclesiastical duties.

St. Louis Republic: The Southern Methodist church is just now wrestling with the evangelist question. There appears to be a strong undercurrent in the conference at Baltimore in favor of strict rules for dealing with evangelists. During the discussion Saturday, Sam Jones and some of the regular ministers engaged in a warm debate. His remarks gave decided offense to some, one bishop declaring that his language was "unfit for a conference floor." Some rather heated statements were made, and it became evident that a strong sentiment for restriction existed. The probabilities are, therefore, that the Methodist body will introduce in the future a more searching supervision of the irregular preachers.

Indianapolis News: The Presbyterian general assembly showed its good sense in refusing to adopt a resolution urging President McKinley to see that no battles were begun on Sunday. It is said that many of the commissioners were in favor of the resolution, but it was finally laid on the table. It is this sort of folly that discredits the whole idea of Sunday. The theory that it is in the power of the president or any other man to prevent a battle, or, indeed, to fight one, whenever he pleases is absurd. Our Presbyterian friends would, we suppose, have stayed Dewey's hand, and have made him wait twenty-four hours before beginning his attack. Men cannot choose when they will fight. In war events control men even more than men control events. It is to the credit of the assembly that this curious resolution was tabled.

TALK OF POLITICIANS

St. Louis County Delegates to Vote for Van Sant.

Morris Being Nominated, Collins Has Been Passed Up.

JOE REYNOLDS TO FIGHT THE IRON COMBINE.

The St. Louis county delegation to the Republican state convention will not be for Judge Collins for governor, simply because the iron ore railroad combine cannot afford to have it that way. Ordinarily the personnel of the delegates to the state convention would not make any material difference. Before Page Morris was safely nominated for congress it was considered good politics for Duluth to shout for Collins, but since he has been triumphantly named for a second term the necessity for tieing up to Stearns county's forlorn hope is no longer apparent. The iron ore freight rate case, which will be opened before the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners, July 12, is a matter in which the railroads are much more deeply interested than in the success of any candidate for any office. Their sole aim and object in any part they may play in state politics will be to gain the good will of the members of that board, who will have in their power to say whether or not the revenues of the range railroads shall be reduced hundreds of thousands of dollars yearly. At any rate they will not do anything that will prejudice the commissioners against them. The state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners is a purely political body. Its members are appointed by the governor, and they hold their positions as rewards for political services rendered the man who put them in office. They owe their official existence to the governor and, being human, feel under obligations to him. They will naturally feel more kindly disposed to the friends of their patron than to his enemies. In other words, all other things being equal, the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners would not be so apt to fix the rate for hauling iron ore at as low a figure if the range railroads had proved themselves the political friends of Governor Clough, as if they had antagonized him. Governor Clough is openly fighting for the nomination of Van Sant as his successor. If the railroads would please him and through him curry favor with the railroad commissioners at a time when they are in sore need of their favors they will certainly do all in their power to aid him in carrying out his plans in the state convention. This is why the Republican politicians are not talking so enthusiastically for Judge Collins as they once were, and it is the reason why it will be safe to bet that the St. Louis county delegation in the state convention will be found voting for Van Sant for governor first, last and all the time. Politics with the range railroads is business, and sentiment will have little weight in determining their action.

* * *

In the Fiftieth legislative district Joseph W. Reynolds has appeared on the scene as a candidate for the Republican nomination for state senator. The pins have been set up here by the combine to nominate F. B. Daugherty, and the ambition of Mr. Reynolds seriously interferes with previous arrangements. Daugherty, who does not spend much time in Duluth these days, his family living at Faribault to afford his sons opportunity to attend Shattuck academy, has not been eager to enter the campaign. He has been state senator once, and has enjoyed all the glory there is in the office, but the party managers have convinced him that the Fiftieth district is woefully lacking in available senatorial timber, and he has finally consented to place himself in the hands of his friends. Then it was understood that the nomination would be given him without a struggle. Reynolds, however, is out determined to make a strong fight, and he declares that he will win, regardless of the railroad and iron mine combine that has arrayed its powerful influence against him. The fight promises to be a pretty one.

* * *

J. E. Cooley is putting up a good campaign for the Republican nomination for county auditor. He told a Herald reporter that he expected to enter the convention with forty delegates from the city, which ought to be enough to nominate him provided the ranges do not decide that they want this office themselves. Silver men who have some idea of seeking the fusion nomination for auditor would prefer to see Odin Halden receive a nomination for a third term, for under all the circumstances they consider him an easy man to beat.

* * *

The Mesaba range politicians have about concluded that it will be useless for them to attempt to capture the office of register of deeds and have turned their attention to county treasurer and auditor, one of which places they have concluded to ask for. Both of the present incumbents of these offices are now serving their second terms and both are candidates for a third. Both have strong opposition in Duluth and it is considered that it will be easier for a range Republican to work into one of these positions than to capture the nomination for register of deeds from August Lofgren, who has no opposition in Duluth and who is the only candidate for a county office on the Republican ticket from West Duluth.

* * *

The county convention will meet Thursday. The delegates will be elected at primaries to be held Tuesday evening. The range delegates will get together before the convention and if possible agree on a candidate for county clerk from the Vermilion range and for either auditor or treasurer from the Mesaba range. It is by no means certain that they will be able to do this, but if they are they will be very apt to get what they want, for the city delegates will be badly divided among the candidates for auditor and treasurer. A popular man from one of the Mesaba range towns with all of the range delegates at his back ought to be able to put up a combination that will land him the nomination for either one or the other of these offices.

* * *

The Mesaba range politicians who do not live in Duluth do not take kindly to the idea of making E. B. Hawkins the candidate for senator from the Forty-ninth district. They claim that he is not a bona fide resident of the district. He claims a residence in Biwabik, where he was located for a long time as superintendent for Drake & Stratton, the contractors. Last fall when his firm secured the big grading contract for the Duluth & Iron Range railroad his headquarters were temporarily transferred to Duluth. It is claimed that his residence in Biwabik depends entirely upon his firm obtaining contracts there. Should they get a contract in some other part of the state or in another state far removed from Minnesota, they allege that he has nothing to hold him here and that he would move regardless of whether he was a state senator or not. The men who live on the range declare that if they are to be given a senator the honor must go to some man who looks upon the range as his permanent home and who owns property and pays taxes there.

* * *

Except in a very few precincts there will be no contests at the Republican primaries in the city next Tuesday night. The lists of delegates have all been made up to the satisfaction of most of the candidates. They were selected originally by W. C. Sargent. The list prepared by him has been revised in some precincts to suit one candidate and another and in other precincts other sets of delegates will be in the field. Some candidates are evidently being deceived as to the choice of delegates or else there would be a fight in every precinct in the city. However, if the candidates are satisfied no one else should offer any objections to this very peaceful plan for electing delegates to the county convention.

* * *

J. H. Norton refuses to believe that the combine has decided to abandon him and nominate somebody else for county attorney. It is hard for him to realize that the men he has fought for and stood by faithfully in all kinds of political weather would deceive him at a time when there is some prospect of his receiving a reward for the faithful work he has performed in the past for the party. Norton's case is a pitiful one, and when he is turned down by the convention next Thursday he will probably conclude that it has profited him little to forswear his oft-expressed belief in the free coinage of silver for the sole purpose of capturing an office.

* * *

The combine has arranged its plans carefully to nominate J. B. Middlecoff for judge of probate just to get rid of him. Middlecoff has taken advantage of his position as chairman of the county committee to force candidates for other offices into combinations with him, and he, to make certain that they carry out their contracts with him, has in the call placed the nomination for judge of probate first on the list. Unfortunately, Judge Ayer is not a practical politician. He is simply a faithful officer who has gained the confidence of everybody who has had occasion to transact business in his office during his long incumbency. He has gained the enviable reputation of being the best judge of probate in Minnesota. Many poor widows and orphans with small estates to be probated have reason to thank him for saving them the expense of employing an attorney, doing the work himself without charge, but he is not a ward striker, not a maker of combinations, not a member of any office-hunting ring, and therefore he must be turned out to make room for a wire-puller and chronic candidate for everything in sight. The politicians may prevent his nomination in a packed convention, but they could not prevent his election at the polls.

* * *

"I tell you," said a leading Mesaba Range Republican to a Herald reporter, "the Duluth Republicans are a pretty good crowd of fellows after all. They mean to do the square thing, and if we have said hard things about them sometimes because they have apparently neglected us, it was because we were not acquainted with them. I and a number of other boys from the range came to Duluth a short time ago to have a little conference and see if we could not agree on some plan for divvying up the offices that would be for the best interests of the party. We met at Republican headquarters. You don't know where the Republican headquarters are? That's strange. I guess you haven't been long in Duluth. Since Lee Willcuts was made collector of the port the business of the grand old party has been conducted from his office in the government building. That's where we who are on the inside always meet when we come to Duluth, and a mighty fine lot of fellows we find there, too. Well, at this meeting I refer to, when we were told that there was nothing too good for us up on the Mesaba, after the big vote we rolled up for sound money two years ago, the situation was presented to us in such a way that we cannot help but feel that the Duluth boys are magnanimous. Of course I can't tell you the inside secrets; that would not be treating them fair—a violation of confidence, don't you know—but just as it was about over, Willcuts turned to a young man—an awful bright fellow, I can tell you, he's going to be the next senator from the east district—I can't just remember his name—Windom, you say it is? Well, 'Windom,' says Willcuts, 'we will have to have about sixty-five passes for the boys from the Mesaba range who will want to attend the convention. You'll attend to that, will you?' Windom smiled pleasant like and he says, 'Do you think that'll be enough, Lee? They ought to have all they want.' Now it strikes me that that is the handsome thing, and I only tell it to show you how well the Duluth boys treat us when we come down here."

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Light and purity never blush.

Pride is the bloom of perdition.

An aimless life insures a homeless evening.

Pigs do not squeal when they are feeding.

The man above counsel is always in danger.

Oily tongues and mute dogs are dangerous.

If a man's words taint the air, he has a cesspool in his heart. Beware of infection.

Don't let your hurrahs for your brother in Cuba drown the plea of your brother at home.

One of the questions that will be asked at the judgment day is this: "How did you vote?"

Scientists have never explained why it always rains harder on prayer meeting night than at other times.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Brainerd Journal: The political platforms this year will be practically the same as they were at the last general election. The free coinage people have not wavered in their position, and are unquestionably stronger than they were two years ago. Minnesota sent a gold standard delegation to the national convention two years ago. Such a thing could not occur now. The present administration has been a disappointment to the people, especially to the wage workers, and the depreciation in property values continues, especially in the East.

Special and unusual conditions have brought about an advance in the price of food the world over, and the price of wheat in foreign markets is the highest ever known. This is good for the farmers, some of whom think it is because Mr. McKinley is president of the United States. The Republican leaders are encouraging this foolish idea, basing their chances for popularity and success among the farmers upon a rank piece of deception, as usual. However, they will be placed in the awkward position of being obliged to change their argument when the price of wheat falls again to a gold standard level. The free coinage people have never contended that the depressing effect of the gold standard was such that a commodity of annual production and consumption would not be higher in price when there was a shortage of the world's crops than when crops were universally abundant.

The water level in a lake may fall several feet, yet at the lower level a boat may be tossed by wind and wave higher than at high water mark. The supply of real estate cannot change from year to year, though the demand for it naturally increases as the number of people increases. Yet real estate continues to fall in value, not because it is worth less, but because its value is measured by an appreciating monetary standard. The temporary rise of farm products in foreign markets, and the corresponding rise in this country, stimulates for the time being farm interests, and this may have the effect of preventing temporarily the growth of the free coinage sentiment among the farmers, but the free coinage people are perfectly willing to give the gold standard people all the comfort they can get of purely temporary conditions. Among the wage workers the free coinage sentiment is overwhelming everywhere. This is especially noticeable in the city although we are informed that the same condition is found in all labor centers. Scores of laboringmen in Brainerd who voted for the gold standard at the last election assure us that they will never do so again. They prefer a monetary system that will create a demand for property and the labor that produces property.

PERFECTION OF DISCIPLINE.

After lunch, writes Stephen Bonsal, in the June number of McClure's, as I walked with an officer upon the spar deck, an orderly came up and said, just as if he were announcing supper or eight bells, "I have to report a fire in a coal bunker." "All right," replied the officer; "will be down immediately." Then, with a parting whiff, he threw away his cigar, and we went down the companionway together.

There, upon one of the lower decks, a sentry, with the most quizzical expression of curiosity upon his face that I have ever seen, stood before a great dial like those in use in modern hotels, the indicator of which pointed steadfastly to the little facet of the dial marked "15 21." My companion, the officer, went down still further into the bowels of the ship, while I stood with astonishment at the indicator, with wonderment as great, if not as open-mouthed, as the sentry's. "It's a wonderful thing, this here machine," he said; "it keeps me awake at night, it's so darn human. It rings up a fire in some spooky way, just as if you or I might touch a bell and order up a mint julep; yes, it do, sir."

Where B 21 was neither he nor I knew, but we agreed in the hope that the burning bunker might be far from the magazines. There was some talk about playing that number and that letter in the next game of chance upon which we entered, until gradually the consciousness dawned upon us that we were even at this moment engaged upon a game of most serious hazard, and that the cards might go against us. I smoked my cigar for an hour upon the signal tower, wondering all the while how the invisible flames were growing, and whether they were gaining headway; and so, having given evidence of what I considered almost Spartan stoicism, I grabbed the officer as he came up from below, covered with coal dust and sweat, and said, with as cheerful mien as I could muster, "And how about B 21?"

"Let's go up on the bridge; it's cooler there," was the only reply vouchsafed. So we climbed to the lighting tops. I drawing a certain satisfaction from the thought that if we blew up we should still be on top, and never from that day to this have I heard a word of how the fire in coal bunker B 21 was put out, and, for all I know, it may be burning to this day.

As to Maniacs.

Two Harbors Iron Journal: There's an Anglo-maniac writing the editorials for the Duluth News Tribune sure enough.

Duluth News Tribune: And just a plain maniac writing 'em for our Two Harbors contemporary.

Two Harbors Iron Journal: Abraham Lincoln once said that the Lord must love common people because he made so many of them. The Lord be thanked that we are not a Black Cat literary maniac, one of those "saw there, me Cholly boy" maniacs, a half-baked Boston bean maniac, a lunatic who rolls up his trousers when it rains in "Lumon" and apes everything British because of admiration for aristocracy and royalty, or one of those most detestable Anglo-maniacs who want to make of our country a military despotism controlled by a codfish aristocracy.

A TWISTED MIRACLE.

Current Literature: "Well, Uncle Rasburry, how did you like the sermon?"

"It war a pow'ful sermon, Marse John."

"What was it about?"

"It war 'bout de mir'cle ob seven thousand loaves and five thousand fishes bein' fed to the twelve 'postles."

"Seven thousand loaves and five thousand fishes being fed to the twelve apostles?" But where does the miracle come in?"

Uncle Rasburry scratched his head a few moments meditatively. Then he replied:

"Well, Marse John, de mir'cle, 'cordin' to my perception of de circumstances, is dat dey all didn't bust."

Adams (Mass.) Freeman: Extreme coldness between man and wife may mean that one or the other has cold feet.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager
One Night of Solid Laughter
Tuesday, June 7th,
ETIENNE GIRARDAT
He who created the character of "Charley's Aunt," and his clever company, in
MISS FRANCIS OF YALE
She is never vulgar, but so awfully funny!
Rah! Rah!! Rah!! Miss Francis of Yale. She's all right!!
Prices, 75c, 50c and 25c

ANDREW McPHEE'S
Big Co. Under Canvas
OPP. POSTOFFICE.
TONIGHT
THE DIAMOND ROBBERY.
A High Grade Kenwood Bicycle given away free.
PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

In Duluth's Social Circles

Social matters are exceedingly dull and there is very little doing among the sets which usually furnish a fair amount of gayety. The summer season cannot be said to be open as yet, but the outlook does not seem very promising. There may be a change, however, when the summer visitors begin to arrive. There has not been a large dancing party for more than a month and there is none talked of. The coming week will bring the school closing exercises and these will occupy the attention of people generally.

* * *

Mrs. B. F. Myers entertained a number of ladies at luncheon yesterday afternoon at her home on London road. Afterward they played cards.

* * *

The high school closing exercises will be held the coming week and will interest nearly everyone in Duluth. The class day exercises will be held Monday evening and will be very pleasing. Thursday evening will be marked by a social event, the reception of the juniors to seniors at Masonic Temple hall. Friday evening the commencement exercises with the reading of essays will take place.

* * *

Clan Stewart of Duluth on Wednesday evening entertained the members of Clan Cameron in their hall here and a delightful evening was passed.

* * *

The commencement exercises of Maynard school will take place week after next. A week from tomorrow there will be a baccalaureate vesper service and Dr. Ryan of St. Paul's church will deliver the baccalaureate address and Dr. Cleland offer the prayer. The program of music will be very fine and those who will take part are Mrs. James McAuliffe, Mrs. C. H. Thornton, Miss Spencer, Miss McKay, F. W. Maynard, Theodore Lammers and the school.

The senior reception will take place Tuesday evening, June 14, from 8 to 10 o'clock. The commencement exercises will be held on Wednesday evening. The program is as follows:

Chorus, "No Evil Shall Befall Thee," (M. Costa).

Reading of the Scriptures.

Prayer.

Chorus, "Leid des Kleinen Vogeleins," (Schultz).

Address, "A Larger View," by Professor F. J. Miller of the university of Chicago.

Presenting diplomas.

Benediction.

* * *

A number of young ladies drove to Fond du Lac last Monday and spent the day delightfully. Mr. and Mrs. Clark Fagg were chaperones and those in the party were:

Misses—	
Macdonald,	Strayer,
Hubbell,	Maud Moon.
Messrs.—	
B. M. Peyton,	J. H. Upham.
D. R. McLennan.	Williamson,

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hubbell have taken up their residence in the Ashtabula terrace.

* * *

The annual party given by the juniors of the Central high school to the seniors will be given next Thursday evening at Masonic Temple hall and will be a delightful affair.

* * *

The Somerset Y will meet next Saturday at the home of Miss Brewer, 427 West Third street.

* * *

A number of the high school young people spent Memorial day at Pike lake.

* * *

A party of school teachers and some of their friends went up to Fond du Lac Monday and walked up the St. Louis river to Thomson, enjoying the beautiful scenery. They took the train home from Thomson.

* * *

A reception was given Tuesday evening at Craggencroft by Mr. and Mrs. John Mason Duncan for Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson N. Aull, who has closed his pastorate at Glen Avon Presbyterian church to go to Worthington, Minn. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan and Mr. and Mrs. Aull received and the evening was a very pleasant one. There was a dance by children that was very pleasing.

* * *

A picnic was given on Memorial day on Park Point. Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Welch being the chaperones. Those present were:

Misses—	
Mae Hamilton,	Dollie Simpson.
Rollo Currie,	
Messrs.—	
G. T. Miller.	A. S. Reese.
John Richter,	

* * *

The final meeting of the McGolrick Literary club was held last Tuesday evening. Among the numbers on the program was an interesting paper on "Indian Games" by Miss Poirier. On account of the absence of Bishop McGolrick the subject of next year's work was discussed, but not adjusted, as further consideration with the bishop on the subject was deemed necessary by the members present.

* * *

The Young Ladies' guild of the First Presbyterian church is holding its final meeting of the season this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Walker, 1621 East First street. Officers are to be elected.

* * *

The Q. F. U. will meet next Saturday afternoon at the home of Miss Lydia Poirier, 528 East Sixth street.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Matie Boxell and Cornelius H. Dow will take place at the home of the bride in St. Paul next Monday. After a short trip they will return to Duluth and commence housekeeping at 318 Lake avenue north.

* * *

Mrs. William Carlson, of 15 West Superior street, was given a surprise party Thursday afternoon in honor of her birthday. Those present were:

Mesdames—	
Gabrielson,	Walin,
Parsons, of Carlton;	H. Petterson,
	T. Lundberg,
B. Jansen,	S. Jernberg,
Burmeen, of West Superior;	Johannsen,
	Janson,
Tonning,	Coon,
Sundberg, of Superior;	Wilbur,
	Gyllenberg,
O. Stenson,	Lundberg,
P. Smith,	A. Svenneby,
A. Skoselius,	Max Clements,
R. Jansen,	G. Anderson,
Emil Olund,	Cutliffe,
A. Ringsred,	Jeffrey,
Wilson,	Olsen.
G. Erickson,	
Misses—	
Janson,	Alena Janson,
Lindgren,	Annie Ostmann.

* * *

St. Clement's Dramatic club gave a delightful performance last Tuesday, presenting "The Witch's Secret," at St. Clement's hall. All of those taking part acquitted themselves with great credit. The performance was so well received that a repetition has been requested, and it will be given again, Monday evening. The following is the cast:

Mrs. Mansfield	Miss Ella Phillips
Imogene	Miss Teresa Shesgreen
Mother Mundy, the witch of Dismal Hollow	Miss Mary Shesgreen
Susie, Mrs. Mansfield's maid	Miss M. Dartist
Snooks, newsboy	J. Calahan
Charles Mansfield	Frank Bevanki
Dr. Harris	Joseph Miller
Deacon Austin, Mrs. Mansfield's uncle	Ed Lyons
James Reed, an attorney	Al Lyons
Dennis O'Brien	Harry Culmercos
Waiter	Charles Nolan
Surgeon	John Helder
Full orchestra	

* * *

Next Saturday an excursion down the north shore on the Christopher Columbus will be given under the auspices of the Duluth Boat club. The boat will leave the foot of Fifth avenue west at 10 a. m. sharp and return at 8 p. m. The full City band will be in attendance and a delightful day is anticipated.

* * *

Division No. 1, Daughters of Erin, gave a very pleasant dancing party at Odd Fellows' hall last Wednesday evening. There was a large attendance.

* * *

St. Elizabeth court No. 220, W. C. O. F., will give a dancing party at Forest Home, Lester Park, next Wednesday evening.

* * *

Programs of the concert to be given on the Christopher Columbus Monday evening, June 13, while on the lake, will be distributed this coming week. Besides the solos and quartets, a full orchestra will play during the intermissions, and ice cream and refreshments will be served by the ladies of the Glen Avon guild and the Y. M. C. A. auxiliary.

* * *

Mrs. M. B. Cullum and Mrs. R. S. Powell won th high score badges at the Duluth Whist club on Wednesday evening.

* * *

The "Mothers in Council," who have been meeting regularly at the Lakeside kindergarten, met yesterday afternoon at Maynard hall. Miss Jones read a paper.

* * *

A dancing party will be given this evening at Hunter hall by the Polish Literary club.

* * *

The monthly meeting of the woman's auxiliary of St. Paul's church was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. S. E. Smith, 310 East Fourth street.

* * *

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Matter, who were married last Tuesday at Aurora, Ill., arrived in Duluth Thursday. They will reside in the Lafayette flats.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Van Bergen, who had been spending a ten-days' visit at Deerwood, returned on Tuesday.

Miss E. Meining has returned from a three weeks' visit with friends in the East.

Mrs. A. J. Fenske and daughter, Miss Elaine, of Ely, who have been visiting here, have returned home.

Mrs. W. L. Witmer, of Kansas City, Mo., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Fonsen.

Miss Ida Parr, of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., who has been spending a month with her sister, Mrs. C. C. Brown, of 118 West Fourth street, left for home last evening.

Mrs. George S. Brower and two children left Thursday for Portland, Maine, where they will spend the summer.

Mrs. Charles Neuman and daughter are visiting friends at St. Paul.

Mrs. Frank Elvidge and son, Gordon, of St. Paul, are in the city visiting friends.

Julius Abrahamson left Monday for the South to visit relatives in Birmingham and Montgomery, Ala. He will probably be accompanied on his return by his mother, Mrs. C. Lazarus.

Mrs. B. E. Baker and children, of 6003 Oneida street, returned home Monday after a winter's visit at Los Angeles, Cal.

Mrs. J. H. Davis and son, Bruce, are visiting Mrs. Davis' mother, Mrs. C. P. Northrup, at Menasha, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Parke C. Hewins have returned from Gordon, where they have been camping, and will go to Boston next week, where they will make their permanent home.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Marshall are visiting friends in Minneapolis.

Mrs. Arthur Spear and son, of Galesburg, Ill., arrived in the city Tuesday to spend the summer with Mrs. Spear's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Upham.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. French have returned from the East.

Mrs. D. H. Haslam left Monday for a three months' visit with her parents in Eastern Canada.

Miss Lillian Kelly leaves for St. Paul Tuesday. She expects to be away some time.

Miss Josephine Ericson left Monday for a visit in Omaha and Colorado Springs.

Miss May Hammill left Saturday evening for a visit to friends in Wisconsin.

Miss Mabelle Brady, of Grand Rapids, is visiting here.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Hartley spent last Sunday at Lake Pokegama, near Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Joseph B. Sattler and daughter have gone to St. Paul for a few days' visit.

Miss Mamie Kelly, of St. Paul, who has been the guest of Mrs. Jacob Sattler, of 213 Fifth avenue west, has returned home.

Mrs. W. A. Cragin left for Ada, Minn., last night.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

A picnic party was given Monday on the steamer Merry Mann. The party was composed of Mr. and Mrs. A. Bagley, Mr. and Mrs. David Parsons, Clarence Lucas, Emil Zauft, George Cruikshank, Miss Ensign, principal of Lincoln school; Miss Kinney, principal of Fairmount school, and about fifteen of the teachers in these schools. They went to Fond du Lac and spent the day, and on the return in the evening sailed around the harbor.

A picnic party was to have been given today, if the weather had been pleasant, by several West Duluth young ladies, up the St. Louis river, but the cloudiness and rain interfered.

Robert Landis and family have moved from Central avenue to Sixtieth avenue west.

Mrs. Henry Smith has moved from Bay View Heights to Proctorknott.

Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Cavanaugh have removed to Minneapolis and will make their home at Merriam Park.

Miss Kittie Shigery, of Racine, Wis., is visiting Mrs. C. W. Hughenin at Proctorknott.

A patriotic entertainment was given Thursday evening in the Oneota Methodist church by the Dewey club. The program consisted of music, speaking and tableaux.

Miss Julia Enright and Miss Mary Loreen spent Memorial day in Smithville, visiting relatives.

The Women's Christian Temperance union met in the parlors of Plymouth Congregational church Thursday afternoon. "Flower Missions" was the topic discussed, under the leadership of Mrs. Armstrong.

The Baptist Ladies' Aid society met Thursday afternoon with Mrs. A. Erickson, at her home on Fifty-fifth avenue west.

Mrs. J. G. Thomson, of Tower, was visiting relatives here on Tuesday.

The Ladies' Missionary society of Westminster church held its regular monthly meeting Wednesday at 3 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. Green, on Wadena street.

Miss Emily Brown was surprised last Friday evening by a number of her friends, at her home in Oneota, it being her birthday. There were games, music and refreshments. Among the guests were: Misses Emily Brown, Ellen Brown, Kitty Hall, Montgomery, Mary Keene, Jessie Jeffery, Ellie Billings, Thompson, Belle Neuman, Bertha Neuman and Wheeler, and Messrs. John Hall, Lynn Culbertson, Edward Huggins, Howard Merritt, Bert Merritt, Ralph Ward, W. R. Herman and Harry Merritt.

TWO CUBA TRANSPORTS.

Washington, June 4.—The war department today chartered the Gate City and the City of Macon for transport purposes for the Cuban army of invasion.

30 BOXES OF GOLD.

Easy Mining For Pin Money.

To secure some desired information direct from the people, it is proposed to send a trim little box containing five gold dollars to each of thirty persons who write the most interesting description of their experience and observation on the following topics:

How have you been affected by coffee drinking?

Do you know any one who has been driven away from Postum because it came to the table weak and characterless at the first trial?

Did you set such a person right regarding the easy way to make Postum clear, black and with a crisp, pungent taste?

Have you ever discovered a better way to make it than to note the clock at the time actual boiling commences, (not when pot is first put on stove) and keep it boiling moderately for full fifteen minutes, using two heaping teaspoonsful for each cup of beverage?

Give names and account of those you know to have been cured or helped in health by the dismissal of coffee and the daily use of the Food Coffee in its place.

Address your letter to the Postum Cereal company, limited, Battle Creek, Mich., writing your own name and address clearly.

Decision will be made, and the thirty little boxes of gold sent out on June 30 next.

Every friend of Postum is urged to write and each letter will be held in high esteem by the company, as an evidence of such friendship, while the little boxes of gold will reach many a modest writer whose plain and sensible letter contains the facts desired, although the sender may have but small faith in winning at the time of writing.

A Shattered Nervous System.

FINALLY HEART TROUBLE.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

MR. EDWARD HARDY, the jolly manager of Sheppard Co's. great store at Bracevile, Ill., writes: "I had never been sick a day in my life until in 1890. I got so bad with nervous prostration that I had to give up and commence to doctor. I tried our local physicians and one in Joliet, but none gave me any relief and I thought I was going to die. I became despondent and suffered untold agony. I could not eat, sleep nor rest, and it seemed as if I could not exist. At the end of six months I was reduced to but a shadow of myself, and at last my heart became affected and I was truly miserable. I took six or eight bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine. It gave me relief from the start, and at last a cure, the greatest blessing of my life."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

FIGHT THE COMBINE

Republicans of the Fiftieth Senatorial District Have Risen In Revolt.

KICK ON THE SLATE

Object to the Iron Companies' Dictation of the Legislative Ticket.

In the Fiftieth legislative district composed of the Third, Fifth and Sixth wards, and the two tiers of towns extending north to the county line, including Tower and Sondan, a genuine rebellion has broken out against the dictation of the iron companies. It is said to be the proud boast of Capt. Sellwood that since he has had control of the Minnesota Iron company no member of the legislature has ever been elected from St. Louis county who was not the person of his choice. He also claims to hold the balance of power, and threatens that if the Republicans refuse to give control of the legislative delegation, he will throw enough votes to the Democratic party to elect its candidates. It is not astonishing that a large number of Republicans, who object to this system of bossism and dictation, have risen in revolt and have declared their purpose of fighting the combine, which also includes the political fine workers of the Rockefeller syndicate, whose interests are identical with those of the other corporation, so far as legislation is concerned. While there is a revolt in all the legislative districts, the chief fight seems to be in the Fiftieth. Here the iron companies have imported a candidate for senator in the person of F. B. Daugherty, who has established an ostensible residence at one of the hotels in the district, and has agreed to accept the nomination. While "Fine" Daugherty, who once represented Duluth in the senate, is highly esteemed personally, the fact that he is the iron companies' candidate is sufficient to arouse the opposition of many persons who would support him under other circumstances. A candidate who affiliates with the iron combine incurs suspicion, no matter what his personal record may be. The further fact that Mr. Daugherty is not an actual resident of the district, that he has never lived in it more than two or three days at a time that his family resides at Faribault, and that, until their departure from Duluth, they lived in the First ward, in the Fifty-first senatorial district, does not commend him to the Fiftieth district. But the opposition to him is chiefly due to his recognized standing as a candidate of the iron companies. In the same position stand Marion Douglas and Swan Hanson, of the same district, who have been selected as candidates for the house, by Capt. Sellwood and Monroe Nichols, who are managing the deal.

When the iron companies' scheme became known, many people of the district revolted and defied the corporations to carry out their plans. The companies then decided that no one should go to the county convention from that district who was not committed to the scheme. Among the delegates who had been selected by the candidates for county offices was J. W. Reynolds, of the Fifth ward. He was well known by the companies to entertain independent views as to the rights and obligations of these corporations, and to be in favor of compelling them to pay the same rate of taxes as individual citizens, and in favor of compelling them to haul freight and passengers on their railroads at the same rates as other roads receive for like services. Efforts had been made by the opposition for a long time previous to get Reynolds to be a candidate for senator from that district, but because of the expected antagonism of the two companies, he refused to consider the proposition. However, Sellwood and Nichols became alarmed lest he should be enominated against his will and consent, thus knocking all their plans in the head, and to prevent such a contingency, they decided to quietly put a ticket in the field in Reynolds' precinct, which should leave him out. In fact it was decided that he must not, under any circumstances, be elected as a delegate to that convention, as he might endanger their plans. As soon as Reynolds was informed of the facts, he promptly accepted the challenge, and will fight the corporation-Sellwood-Nichols combination in his precinct, in the convention and at the polls. He has promised to give them their money's worth in their attempt to suppress him. With Reynolds in the lead, the opposition will give these corporations a fight in this campaign which, if it does not result in victory now, will, it is hoped, mark the political downfall of the iron companies. Mr. Reynolds is supported by many Republicans who object to the rule of the iron combine, and they have decided to put a strong ticket in the field with the following platform:

First—The iron companies must bear the same rate of taxation as individual citizens.

Second—They must transport ore, freight and passengers over their railroads at as low rates as the other railroads of the state receive for like services.

Third—No more legislation for their benefit and against the interests of the public shall be permitted.

There is also strong opposition in the Forty-ninth district to the iron companies' slate. There they have selected E. B. Hawkins for senator. He is manager of the Drake-Stratton company, now building the Mesaba cut-off of the Iron Range road and also having a stripping contract at Biwabik. He is alleged by the combine to be a resident of Biwabik, but the fact is that his office is in the First National bank building, Duluth; that he lives at the St. Louis hotel, Duluth, and claiming this city as his residence, voted at the last city election for mayor and aldermen. Thus it will be seen that he is not a resident of the district which he assumes to represent in the state senate. If some resident of West Duluth like Judge Himebaugh should take up the people's cause in that district, it is believed that the combine could be routed at the primaries.

The prospects seem bright for a spirited contest for the place on the district bench, upon the expiration of Judge Moer's term Jan. 1, 1899, and whose successor must be chosen at the coming election. It seems to be a foregone conclusion that the silver forces will renominate Judge Moer. The Republicans, however, are determined to make a party issue of the matter, and there will be quite a scramble for the nomination. J. A. Hanks, who was knocked out by delegates of his own choosing two years ago, undoubtedly will aspire again. P. C. Schmidt is very firm in the opinion that he is the Republican above all others upon whom the ermine should fall. But the most interesting fact is that Judge Edson wants further honors and emoluments by a promotion from the municipal to the district bench. That outcome would be very profitable for Judge Edson. He would get another year on the municipal bench, nearly the whole of the term for which he was re-elected, and then six long years on the district bench—if elected. In connection with that plan, it is said that should the Republicans elect the next governor, Ellsworth Benham would secure the vacancy on the municipal bench.

TEACHERS WILL HUSTLE.

Some Will Teach Privately During the Summer Vacation.

Quite a considerable number of teachers, instead of scorching on their bicycles the livelong day and entertaining voluble young men the greater part of the cool evenings during vacations, will fatten their purses by taking a portion of their time each day in teaching private classes and pupils. Each year a good many pupils fail to pass the final examinations and secure promotion. They, therefore, so as to go on with their classes at the commencement of the fall term, study under a private teacher and bring themselves "up to grade," as both teachers and civil engineers say. Two years ago one teacher made enough with her summer pupils to take a year in a medical college, and this summer several undoubtedly will make enough so that when the boys come home from the cruel war there will be enough cash on hand so that there need be no delay in the ringing of wedding bells.

CRAMPING PAINS,

For Which So Many Women In Desperation Take Morphine.

The ills of women are many. They are subject to innumerable pains and agonies unknown to men. A multitude of women only exist. Their whole lives are but one long drawn-out ache, one protracted suffering. To such women Pe-ru-na comes as an unmitigated blessing. Mrs. M. E. Seymour, of Bowman, Ga., was one of these women. She had been very sick a long time. Lost all hope. She says:

"In August, 1895, I was very sick. I had lost all hope of ever being better, as I had been treated by five doctors; all of them did me no good. Last of all they said I had a worn-out, broken-down constitution and there was nothing to do. My head and back of neck hurt me all the time, and small of back, with cramping pains all through my abdomen. I could not sleep, could not eat anything that would agree with me; had bloody discharges all the time. I had dizzy and blind spells and could not see well at all. I saw Dr. Hartman's advertisement and thought I would write him. I had been taking morphine, as my doctor advised it. When I began taking Pe-ru-na I could only take a teaspoonful at a time. I have no idea but what I would have been dead now if it had not been for Pe-ru-na. You have done more for me than anyone else." —Mrs. M. E. Seymour.

Send for a free copy of Dr. Hartman's latest book on women's diseases. Address the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing company, Columbus, Ohio.

FIRE CHIEF'S REPORT.

Eleven Hundred Feet of Hose Burned at Lake Avenue Fire.

The regular monthly meeting of the fire commissioners was held at 5:30 p. m. yesterday. It was a short and unimportant session. Monthly bills were passed and a 165-pound fire bell ordered for Duluth Heights at a cost of $15.

Chief Black, in his monthly report, announced that three department horses are too old and unfit for service, and that new ones should be purchased to replace them. Chief Black also informed the board that of 14,625 feet of hose in the department, 2925 feet are unfit for service and 2400 feet more are only in fair condition. Instead of 11,656 feet that now can at all be depended upon, the department should have 17,500 feet. Eleven hundred feet of hose were destroyed at the Lake avenue fire, and no new hose has been purchased for three years.

May 1 Albert Dahl was appointed truckman of hook and ladder company No. 1. The fire alarm wires on First street between Second avenue east and headquarters have been placed on an extension on the top of the poles, thereby raising them above all other wires and improving the service very much.

During May the department responded to thirty-one alarms of fire. Losses aggregated $58,111; total insurance, $78,400.

Scratched CONSTANTLY

Baby Badly Afflicted with Eczema. Hands, Face, and Clothes Covered with Blood.

Face Covered with Large Sores. Medical Treatment Useless. Cured by Cuticura.

SKIN NOW SMOOTH AND ROSY.

My niece's little baby boy, two years old, was so badly afflicted with Eczema that he needed constant watching. It was all over his face, and he scratched the sores constantly. Mornings, his clothes would be stained with blood, and his face and hands would be covered. His family never could take him out, as his face was always full of large sores. They had medical treatment, and tried everything they heard of. She commenced using the CUTICURA REMEDIES last spring and found that at last she had a wonderful healer. The sores left his face and he was entirely cured, and now his face is as smooth and rosy as though no sore had ever been there to mar it. Mrs. L. J. ROOT, Feb. 16, 1898. New Scotland, N. Y.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS

In all the world there is no other treatment so pure, so sweet, so speedily effective for distressing skin humors of infants and children as CUTICURA, greatest of skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies. They afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure, when the best physicians, hospitals, and all else fail.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), purest of emollient skin cures, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure Every Baby Humor," mailed free.

CAPT. NEHEMIAH, U. S. N.

The Commander of the Cruiser Baltimore, Whose Rifles Played Havoc With the Spaniards.

CAPT. DYER, MANILLA HERO.
He Will Receive a Medal of Honor for His Bravery during the Great Battle.

When the Asiatic squadron remarked to the Manilla forts that it was time to take down the Spanish flag, no one was more emphatic in his fire than Capt. Dyer of the cruiser Baltimore, which is one of the swiftest boats of the navy and carries the biggest rifles in proportion to its size afloat. Capt. Dyer darted here and there, sending shots that told.

Capt. Dyer will be one of the men who will receive a medal of honor for bravery at Manilla. Congress has ordered special medals to be struck off for the commanders, and Capt. Dyer will wear till his dying day a souvenir of his bravery. He is an all-round fighter, being a veteran of the civil war, in which he served with distinction as a captain of infantry. It was not until August, 1887, that he was given command of the Baltimore, so that he has been in charge of the cruiser only nine months.

MAHARA'S MINSTRELS.

They Will Open at the Pavilion Tomorrow Afternoon.

Mahara's mammoth minstrels, numbering thirty-six people, arrived in this city in their special Pullman car today noon. The parade immediately took place after their arrival, and the elegant band and dressy parade caused considerable comment on all sides. They show here tomorrow, Sunday, matinee and night, and have among them some of the most talented colored performers, such as Dunn and Avery, leading comedians with Primrose & West's colored minstrels; Pearl Brewer, Charles Cass, Leroy Bland and hosts of others. Minstrelsy of today is not as it has been years back, and the Maharas are strongly in keeping with the times and always have the latest novelties, a special feature being their flower first part, original with these minstrel magnates. The great Bland is also a special feature, introducing his famous Zulu drill from the banks of the White Nile. This is positively a guaranteed attraction, and the management wishes to state he has positively the strongest aggregation of colored talent ever banded together.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 4; Pittsburg, 8.

At Washington—Washington, 4; Louisville, 16.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 4; St. Louis, 5.

At New York—New York, 16; Cincinnati, 10.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 2; Chicago, 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Omaha—Omaha, 9; Detroit, 2.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 5; Columbus, 3.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 6; Milwaukee, 4.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 9; Indianapolis, 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	37	27	.730
Cleveland	38	25	.658
Boston	38	24	.632
New York	37	22	.595
Baltimore	32	19	.594
Pittsburg	39	20	.513
Chicago	38	18	.474
Philadelphia	34	16	.471
Brooklyn	34	14	.412
Louisville	40	13	.325
St. Louis	37	11	.289
Washington	37	12	.255

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	34	25	.735
St. Paul	38	25	.658
Columbus	35	20	.571
Kansas City	36	20	.556
Milwaukee	38	20	.528
Detroit	37	14	.378
Minneapolis	37	13	.351
Omaha	35	8	.229

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At Chicago, Billy Stift secured the decision over Mysterious Billy Smith, on a foul, last night at Tattersalls. The fighting was good all through the five rounds. A foul also ended the bout between Kid McPartland, of New York, and Tom Tracy, of Chicago, which developed into little more than a rough and tumble fight.

Six boys and a man sitting on the edge of the Missouri Pacific bridge in Kansas City, Kan., yesterday afternoon, were run down by a freight train on that road. The man, a fisherman, name unknown, had his head severed from his body; four of the boys, Albert Dight, Hugh Hannan, Charles Lynch and Robert Hart were more or less seriously hurt. The other two boys jumped into the river below and escaped unhurt.

At St. Petersburg, a sensation has been created in official circles here by the news of an unexpected attack by 1000 natives on a Russian port, garrisoned by 200 infantry, at the town of Andijan, province of Ferghana, Turkestan. It is said that twenty of the soldiers were killed and that eighteen were wounded.

At Milwaukee, Paul Grottkau, the noted Socialistic agitator, who has been suffering from pneumonia at St. Joseph's hospital for several days, died last night.

At Kenosha, Wis., the tanners strike at Allens Sons' tannery, in which a large number of men were involved, came to an end yesterday. All of the strikers will return to work tomorrow. An increase in wages has been granted the men, but the union will not be recognized.

A thousand people gathered at Dolin, which is situated on the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific railway, about eighteen miles from Shreveport, La., to witness the burning at the stake of William Street, a negro, who attempted the ruin and murder of Mrs. Parish. The crime was committed on the night of May 30. The negro was chained to a stake and oil-saturated wood was set on fire about him. He never uttered a word, and in less than ten minutes was a charred mass of flesh.

His Aged Relative Dead.

Capt. Miller received a letter yesterday informing him of the death on Tuesday of an aunt in Philadelphia at the age of 90. Despite her years, the old lady lived alone, although she was not alone in the house, a family living on the floor below, and attended to her household duties herself. She was in full vigor up to the day of her death and had just finished making preparations to entertain a daughter-in-law she was expecting to visit her. On the morning of the day of her death she called to the people below telling them that she was ill, and when they reached her she was unconscious. She had often expressed the wish that when her time came she would be taken suddenly and die as if she was going to sleep, and this was exactly the manner in which she pased away.

WAR NEWS TONIGHT.

If anything happens on land or sea tonight it will be promptly displayed on The Herald bulletin board.

There's Only One Railroad

That operates its trains on the famous block system between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago; that lights its trains by electricity throughout; that uses the celebrated electric berth reading lamp; that runs four splendidly equipped passenger trains every day from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Chicago via Milwaukee; and that road is the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. It also operates steam-heated vestibuled trains, carrying the latest private compartment cars, library buffet smoking cars and palace drawing room sleepers. Parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and the very best dining car service. For lowest rates to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico, apply to the ticket agents, or address

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
St. Paul, Minn.

NOTE—Elegantly equipped trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City daily.

Great Distress

Stomach and Kidneys All Out of Order

Hands Itched and Swelled—Hood's Sarsaparilla Completely Cured.

"For a number of years I was troubled with my stomach. Nearly everything I ate would sour and I would belch it up. At times my stomach gave me great distress. Every winter my kidneys would trouble me and my back would get lame so I could not do anything, and at last my hands swelled and itched intensely. I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I bought six bottles and began taking it. In a short time my stomach appeared to be all right and my back felt better. When I had taken four bottles my back was all right and my hands were smooth." NORMAN HICKOK, Bird Island, Minn.

If you have decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not buy any other instead.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. Price, $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW **DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel and Pennyroyal Treatment** is the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
335 W. Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

AT WEST DULUTH

Services Which Will Be Held In the Various Churches Tomorrow.

DAMAGED GARDENS

Last Night's Rain Ruined Many on Low Lands---Tomorrow's Ball Game.

At the church of the Holy Apostles, Rev. E. C. Johnson will hold communion services at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. Sunday school will meet at 10 o'clock, and Rev. Frank Wilson will preach at 10:45. Rev. E. C. Johnson will conduct the evening service, begining at 7:30.

At Asbury Methodist church, the pastor, Rev. J. W. Heard, will preach in the morning at 10:30, the subject of the sermon being, "The Place of Jesus Christ in the Life of the World." Sunday school at 12 m. Junior league at 3:30 p. m. Epworth league at 6:45, and preaching by the pastor at 7:45.

S. A. Jamieson will preach at Duluth Heights at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

At Plymouth Congregational church, morning service at 10:45. Rev. Jeremiah Kimball will preach on the subject, "Christians, the Salt of the Earth." Special singing by the young ladies' choir, led by Miss Brearley. Sunday school at 12 m. Evening service at 8 o'clock. Subject: "The Red Cross Society, and Some of Its Recent Work."

At the Westminster Presbyterian church, Rev. S. S. Jamieson will hold services tomorrow morning and evening. The subject of the morning service will be "What New Commandment Did Christ Teach?" The subject for the evening sermon will be: "What Things Did God Commit to Our Care?"

Rev. Robert Taylor, of Taylor's Falls, will preach at the Ottawa M. E. church at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Epworth league at 7 p. m.

DAMAGED THE GARDENS.

Last night's rainfall played havoc with the gardens in the low and level land in West Duluth and vicinity. Many of them were flooded and entirely washed away, while others it is feared will be practically ruined, as the water will rot the seed that was recently planted. The loss will fall largely upon a class of people who can ill afford it as they depend largely on the sale which they expected to raise in their gardens to maintain them next winter. There are large volumes of water coming down the creeks, but as far as reported no bridges have been carried away, although a number of them are said to be in imminent danger.

CRESCENTS AND ZENITHS.

The Crescents and Zeniths will meet on the diamond for the first time this season, at the Crescent ball park, at the foot of fifty-second avenue west, at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, provided the grounds are not too wet. The two nines will be lined up as follows:

Crescents.	Zeniths.
Method	Right Field ....Kreiger, G.
Parks	Center Field ....Di Marco
Featherstone	Catcher ..... McNabb
Featherton	Center Field ..... Simmons
Cole	Pitcher ..... Harney
Boyle (capt.)	Left Field ....Bradamire
Hicks	Third Base ....Armstead
O'Brien	Second Base ..Kreiger, Joe
Wade	First Base ..... Welch

AN INTERESTING DEBATE.

In Room 1 of the Irving school yesterday afternoon, a very interesting debate was held, the subject being "Resolved, that girls are better fitted mentally to fill responsible positions than boys." The affirmative of the question was supported by Jole Boerner, Julia Doyle, Jennie La Fond and Margaret Brett, and the negative by Bessie Ross, Ole Olson, Veshie Erickson and Erasmus Kriedler. Strong points were made by both sides, but the girls evidently had the best of the argument for the judges declared them the victors.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Today's threatening weather caused the postponement of a number of picnic parties that had been organized to go up the St. Louis river.

Henry Small, a Winona merchant, who owns considerable West Duluth property, is in the city on a visit to his sister, Mrs. Johnson, of Sixty-third avenue west.

The Willard Y will meet at 8 o'clock Monday evening with Miss Christie Evanson, at her home, corner of Sixtieth avenue west and Grand avenue. An interesting program has been arranged for the occasion.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE SAW AN AD

In the local press recently reading like this: "Buy the —— bicycle and have your repairing done by ——," etc.

THE BETTER PLAN IS TO BUY A

CRESCENT BICYCLE

and have no repairing. It's the cheapest as well as the best. We sell the Crescent exclusively.

WIELAND & WADE,

Reliable Dealers in Bicycles.

Arthur Levy's Funeral.

The funeral of Arthur Levy took place on Thursday afternoon, from the home of his parents, 219 Second avenue east, and the numerous friends who gave it the last escort showed how popular the young man was. Master Levy was a pupil of Miss Helwig's grade, and out of respect the class was dismissed for the afternoon, his schoolmates attending the funeral in a body. There were delegates present from the Rebekah lodge, Order of B'nai Brith, and Temple Emanuel congregation. The following young men, being his schoolmates at Sunday school, acted as pall bearers: Max and Joe Klein, Leon Hammel, David Freimuth, Sam and Ike Markowitz. Rabbi Frey officiated, and his beautiful sermon left a deep impression on every one. The floral tributes were numerous. The interment took place in Woodland cemetery.

Judge Carey's History.

Judge J. R. Carey, whose recollections of the beginnings of Duluth go about as far back as anyone at the head of the lakes, will read a paper covering the early history of this section, before the Duluth Historical and Scientific association, at its next meeting, Tuesday evening, June 7, in the library of the High School. Judge Carey has spent much time and labor on this paper, and it covers the early times of the settlement at the head of the lakes in an interesting manner. He begins 200 years back and carries the history down to 1870, when it gets into familiar ground. The meeting will be open to all who are interested in the subject, even if they are not members of the society.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

With correspondent on every ship, will send all the war news tonight to The Herald to be displayed on the bulletin board.

Vose PIANO.

Unquestionably the most popular instrument of the day. The tone is pure, clear, and sweet; the action is perfection itself; the touch is light and elastic; the designs of the case work are refined and beautiful; the price is moderate and comes within the reach of all. We sell them on easy terms.

Sold exclusively by

FRENCH & BASSETT,

First St. & Third Ave., W., Duluth, Minn.

THAT REVENUE BILL.

Debate on the War Revenue Measure Still Occupies the Senate's Time.

Washington, June 4.—After the transaction of brief routine business the senate this morning resumed consideration of the war revenue measure.

As no amendment was pending Mr. Allison suggested the bill be reported from the committee of the whole to the senate. The suggestion developed several amendments and also the absence of a quorum.

Mr. Mason, who said he had an important amendment, demanded a call of the senate. After a delay of fifteen minutes a quorum was secured.

Mr. Morgan then took the floor and offered the amendment, of which he gave notice yesterday, requiring secretary of the treasury to proceed with the collection of taxes under the provisions of the income tax law of 1894, not directly repealed by the Dingley bill. If the secretary of the treasury should refuse to levy the taxes under the law, the amendment provides that it shall be the duty of the attorney general to proceed against the secretary of the treasury to compel him to perform the duties, and if the attorney general should refuse to take that action any taxpayer of the United States may bring the necessary action to compel the enforcement of the law.

Mr. Morgan said that full opportunity was presented by his amendment to have the question which it involves settled by the supreme court, for, quite naturally, affirmative action taken by congress on the subject would relegate the entire subject to the supreme court.

Congress could scarcely refuse, he thought, to provide for another test of the income tax question, in view of the fact that it was forced to increase taxation and borrow money in order to prosecute the present war. With the conclusion of his speech Mr. Morgan asked for a yea and nay vote upon his amendment. The amendment was rejected, 35 to 38, as follows:

Yeas—Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butler, Chandler, Chilton, Clay, Cockrell, Daniel, Faulkner, Harris, Heitfeld, Jones (Arkansas), Lindsay, McLaurin, Mallory, Mantle, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Money, Morgan, Murphy, Pasco, Pettigrew, Pettus, Rawlins, Roach, Stewart, Teller, Tillman, Turley, Turpie, White—35.

Nays—Aldrich, Allison, Burrows, Cafery, Carter, Clark, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Gorman, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hoar, Lodge, McBride, McMillan, Morrill, Perkins, Platt (Connecticut), Platt (New York), Pritchard, Quay, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Thurston, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore, Wilson, Wolcott—38.

The senate adopted an amendment to the war revenue bill providing for a tax of 1 cent on every berth in a sleeping car and seat in a palace car sold, as a substitute for White's amendment, levying a tax of one-fourth of 1 per cent on gross receipts of sleeping car companies.

Mr. Turley offered an amendment levying an excise tax of one-fourth of 1 per cent upon the gross receipts of transportation firms, companies or corporations doing an inter-state business, or a business between a state and a foreign country. The amendment also placed the same excise tax upon telegraph and telephone companies sending messages from one state or territory to another. The amendment was rejected, 24 to 38.

The senate adopted the amendment requiring mixed or adulterated flour to be labeled like oleomargarine and pay a tax of 1 cents a barrel.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, June 4.—Upon request of Mr. Dingley the house ordered the printing of 5000 copies of the revenue bill as it shall pass the senate. He then moved to adjourn, but withdrew it, and Mr. Payne called up the senate bill to grant an American registry to the ship China. It was passed.

Mr. Lacey secured consideration of the senate bill to protect homesteaders who may enlist and serve in the forces of the United States. After some delay it was passed, and upon motion of Mr. Dingley the house adjourned at 12:45 p. m.

Watch Our Inch.

We have over fourteen sizes and styles of Gasoline Stoves, and we know you can pick one that will suit you from our line.

Kelley Hardware Co.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Large Number of Surgeons Named By McKinley.

Washington, June 4.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate for appointment in the volunteer army:

To be chief surgeons of division with rank of major—Capt. William H. Arthur, assistant surgeon; Capt. George E. Bushnell, assistant surgeon; Donald McLean, of Michigan; George H. Fowler, of New York.

Captains and assistant surgeons—To be brigade surgeons with rank of major—William C. Gorgas, Henry P. Birmingham, Marlborough C. Wyeth, Richard W. Johnson, Edward C. Carter, William O. Owen, Peter R. Egan, William J. Wakeman, William Stephenson, Adrian S. Polthomas, John L. Phillips, William C. Borden, Edgar A. Mearns, Guy L. Edie, William D. Crosy, William L. Kneedler, Charles M. Gandy, James R. Pilcher, Charles B. Ewing, Walter D. McCaw, Jefferson R. Kean, Henry L. Raymond, Francis J. Ives, William P. Kendall, Edward R. Morris, Henry S. Harris, William B. Bannister, Paul Clendenning, Charles E. Woodruff, Eugene L. Swift, Paul Shillock, Ogden Rafferty, Charles F. Mason, James D. Glennan, Alfred E. Bradley, Philip G. Wales.

To be brigade surgeons with rank of major—Willis G. MacDonald, Charles M. Drake, of Georgia; Joseph K. Weaver, John Guiteras, of Pennsylvania; Charles E. Ruth, of Iowa; John W. Bayne, of District of Columbia; Milo B. Ward, of Missouri; Schuyler Graves, of Michigan; George T. Vaughan, of marine hospital service; Nathan S. Jarvis, of New York; William Devine, of Massachusetts; John C. Martin, of Ohio; Peter D. MacHaughton, of Michigan; Samuel T. Armstrong, acting assistant surgeon; John Patterson Dodge, of Ohio; John R. McDill, of Wisconsin; Samuel O. L. Potter, of California; George A. Smith, of Iowa; Arthur Snowden, of Virginia; R. Stansbury Sutton, of Pennsylvania; Frank Bruso, of New York.

To be commissary of subsistence with rank of captain—John P. Teagarden, of Pennsylvania.

To be quartermaster with rank of major—Morris E. Hutchinson, of Kentucky.

To be additional paymaster—James B. Kenner, of Indiana (nomination of James B. McKenna, of Indiana, for the above office withdrawn).

To be commissary of subsistence with rank of captain—Warren C. Fairbanks, of Indiana (nomination of Warren Fairbanks, of Indiana, for above office withdrawn).

COMMANDER MILLER'S RECORD.

Has Seen Over Thirty Years of Service.

Kansas City, June 4.—Commander J. M. Miller of the Merrimac, reported sunk in Santiago harbor, is from Liberty, Mo., where his mother, Mrs. Ann Miller, is still living. He has seen over thirty years of service in the navy, having been appointed midshipman in 1863. He rose through successive grades and was appointed commander last year, just after he had brought home the Yantic from South American waters. For six years he was in the Asiatic squadron, where he saw the naval battles of the Chinese-Japanese war. Before his assignment to the Merrimac with the flying squadron at Hampton roads, Commander Miller was on duty at the Brooklyn navy yards.

HEUREAUX ASSASSINATED.

Such Is a Rumor Regarding San Domingo's President.

Cape Haytien, June 4.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—It is rumored here that President Heureaux of San Domingo has been assassinated.

Rally on the Heights.

The Duluth Heights Bimetallic club held a rally at the town hall last evening, and it was the largest and most enthusiastic meeting ever seen in the Heights. The hall was crowded with men, women and children, and the whole population was out. Charles A. Towne made a brilliant speech on the money question, and was greatly applauded. L. C. Harris also spoke, and Mayor Truelsen made one of his earnest and effective arguments, and was enthusiastically applauded.

Fourteen Millions Left to Charity.

An eminent clergyman has prepared comparative tables showing the amount of money left for benevolent purposes by testators in the United States during the past three years. He finds that the bequests for 1897 are $1,000,000 in excess of those of 1896. In the former year they were upward of $13,000,000, in 1897 more than $15,000,000. Beneficence has other forms than that of money. Great remedies are among the most precious legacies. Prominent among these is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a most effective remedy for and preventive of malaria. Equally efficacious is the Bitters in cases of dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism, nervousness, biliousness and loss of appetite and sleep.

THE HERALD TONIGHT

Gives the news of the world up to 5 o'clock. What happens between 5 and 11 will be posted on The Herald bulletin board.

SNOW IN THE WEST.

Five Inch Snowfall in Wyoming and Colorado.

Denver, June 4.—A late touch of winter is being felt in the Rocky mountain country today. At Sherman, Wyo., where the Union Pacific crosses the divide, five inches of snow has fallen. It is also snowing heavily at Central City, Col., and many other mountain towns. In this vicinity the storm takes the form of a cold rain.

BRITISH EMPIRE'S RESOURCES.

Queen Victoria Is Sovereign of One-Fifth of the Globe.

The marquis of Lorne, M. P., took the chair recently at a meeting of the foreign and colonial section of the Society of Arts held at the rooms of the society, John street, Adelphi, when an address was delivered by J. Lowles, M. P., on "The British Empire, Its Resources and Its Future." Mr. Lowles said that there was at the present time in both this country and in the colonies a growing desire for closer knowledge of and acquaintance with our imperial concerns, says the London Times. Happily the day has gone by when a man would face an audience and say he was a little Englander. It was in the reign of Queen Victoria that the greatest strides had been made in colonization until at the present moment the British empire was fifty-three times the size of France, fifty-two times that of Germany, three and one-half times that of the United States of America, thrice the size of Europe, with treble the population of all the Russias. It extended over 11,000,000 square miles, occupied one-fifth of the globe, contained one-fifth of the human race, or 350,000,000 people, embraced four continents, 10,000 islands, 500 promontories and 5000 rivers.

It was estimated that the empire possessed one-third of the sheep of the world, one-fourth of the cattle and one-twelfth of the horses. The total shipping under the British flag was 10,452,000 tons. There were throughout all the British colonies an increasing spirit of self-reliance, a keen perception of the benefits of municipal government and an extending desire to promote education in every possible way. Mr. Lowles described in detail the various resources of the colonies and in a short reference to the Chinese question observed that everyone would rejoice to find that what threatened to be a loss of prestige in the far East had been averted, and that Great Britain still stood predominant in that portion of the empire, he said that by far the most important question was that of trade. Another matter which should claim their attention was the question of state-aided emigration to the colonies.

No Place to Get Religion.

The June Philistine: Bernard Shaw tells of a man from Oil City who was visiting a cathedral in England, and the Oil City man, being affected by the history and atmosphere of the place, knelt in prayer. A zealous and watchful verger happened by, and shaking the man by the shoulder, said: "Look, you sir, none o' that! If I'd let one do that here, there would soon be folks praying all over the place."

And now comes that excellent man, Booker Washington, and tells of the new "High church" that has recently been consecrated at Tuskegee. It seems old Aunt Chloe ventured in to vespers one evening, and hearing others respond, took a hand, too. "Thank God! —Blessed Jesus—Amen!" shouted Aunty in the falsetto.

The chief warden went softly over and whispered, "Madam, you will please keep order!" Aunty promised, but soon smote the air with a very loud, clear, "Blessed Jesus—dat's so!"

Then the chief warden decided on more heroic measures, and going over, said to Aunty:

"Madam, what's the matter with you, anyway?" as preliminary to ejecting her.

"Oh, I'se got religion!" shrieked Aunty; "Blessed Jesus! I'se got religion!"

"Madam," said the warden, sternly, "Madam, this is no place to get religion!"

SPECIAL RATE EXCURSIONS VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Omaha and return, May 31	$15 30
Denver and return, June 2-5	32 15
Denver and return, June 16-18 ..	32 15

Other special excursions East and West. Full particulars, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

Wisconsin Central Lines.

Daily service: Leave Duluth 4 p. m., arrive Duluth 11:15 a. m.; leave West Superior 4:15 p. m., arrive West Superior 11 a. m.; leave Ashland 7:25 p. m., arrive Ashland 7:45 a. m.; arrive Milwaukee 7:15 a. m., leave Milwaukee, 8:45 p. m.; arrive Chicago 9:45 a. m., leave Chicago 6:25 p. m. Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service Meals served a la carte.

W. M. STEPHENSON, General Agent, Duluth.

A CONFLICT NEAR AT HAND,

And The Herald and the bulletin board will be the first to give the news in Duluth.

TREASURES OF SPAIN

Churches and Monasteries Are Filled With Stores of Valuable Jewels.

Dons' Government May Levy Upon Them to Raise War Expenses.

The report that Spain will appropriate church property for war expenses brings to mind some interesting facts. Less than two years ago Pope Leo XIII sent to the queen regent of Spain a magnificent gift in the shape of a rosary, the beads of alternate rubies, diamonds, and emeralds, strung on a chain of the finest gold. The gift was priceless, says the Washington Times.

From this one may form an idea of the immense amount of treasure throughout Spain in "holy objects." Scores of mitres, encrusted with jewels, capes and robes embroidered in gold and silver and ornamented with precious stones, used by the highest ecclesiastical dignitaries only on grand state occasions; picture frames of solid gold and silver, rochets and albs of priceless lace, are among some of the riches of the great churches. The old Cathedral of Burgos is stored with valuable paintings and ornaments of gold and silver. At Valladolid, where Columbus died, there is a fine classical cathedral rich in uncounted treasure. A Spanish shrine is described as having two life-sized statues in silver of our Savior and the Holy Mother, with a crucifix of solid and heavy gold a yard in height.

Paintings by Velasquez, Murillo, and Juan Juarez, called the Raphael of Spain, are found in many of the cathedrals, that of Seville being particularly fortunate in works of Murillo. Toledo, with its grand cathedral and richly embellished chapels, contains a mine of wealth in ornaments and decorations.

When the financial problem became a serious matter in Mexico, recourse was had by the government to the great treasures of the churches of that country. But this is not the only instance where it has been found necessary to draw upon such stores, and reconcile the interfering claims of church and state.

Napoleon Bonaparte laid his hand on the ancient patrimony of St. Peter, and the benignant pontiff, Pius VII, when compelled to pay a part of the $20,000,000 francs imposed by Napoleon, had many of the golden and silver treasures of the Vatican melted down to meet the demands of the emperor, beside surrendering priceless gems of art.

Inestimable as are the riches of the Vatican, they are not supposed to exceed those of the church in Spain.

Although the peninsula was rich in "holy objects" from the date of the discovery of America, it was under Philip II that the vast accumulation now possessed by the cathedrals and shrines was begun. This king succeeded to an inheritance more vast than mortal man had possessed since Charlemagne had been laid in his tomb. Spain, Austria, the Netherlands the golden Americas, acknowledged him as lord and sovereign master. In 1580, during Philip's reign, the rich Manilla islands first came under the grasp of Spain, and were renamed the Philippines, in honor of the king. It was Philip II who fastened the vast system of monastic houses upon Spain. He endowed them richly and made magnificent votive offerings.

When Philip confided the government of Flanders to his half-sister, Margaret of Parma, and went back to Spain, the country of his birth and prediction, he took with him a great amount of treasure, among which was a precious collection of Flemish and Italian statues and pictures, which he had inherited from his father, Charles V. When the royal fleet arrived on the coast of Biscay, it encountered a terrific storm, and several of the ships were lost. The king was in the greatest danger. In this supreme moment he made a vow that if life were spared him he would consecrate his power to the glorification of the church and the extirpation of heresy. How rigidly he kept his word history tells us. Having little taste for military affairs himself, Philip sought to augment the prestige of his authority by the grand and solemn observances of his court, and by surrounding himself with an immense retinue of ecclesiastical and court dignitaries. From his time dates the rigid and intricate etiquette of Madrid. It is also to Philip II that that city owes its prominence as the capital of Spain, as he was the first monarch of the peninsula to have a fixed residence. He selected Madrid as the most central city of the kingdom.

Under Ferdinand VI, in 1753, the skillful and accomplished negotiator, Abbe Figueroa, entered into an agreement with the holy see on behalf of Spain, by which the interests of the Spanish clergy and the papacy were reconciled. This confirmed to royalty the nomination to all the great ecclesiastical benefices of the kingdom.

When Francis Drake started off from Plymouth for Cadiz, where he declared he intended "to singe the king of Spain's beard, and afterward to pluck the Spaniard's feathers one by one," besides destroying numerous ships of war, Drake and his bold crew, after leaving Cape St. Vincent, captured the richest prize ever taken at sea. It was a Spanish treasure ship, containing booty worth £1,000,000. This may give some idea of the golden wealth then pouring into Spain, much of which unquestionably yet remains among the holy objects of the churches and monasteries.

There is another pretender to the Spanish throne, who, at every coronation sends a herald to the royal palace to protest against the recognition of the new king in the presence of the Spanish grandees, who are invited to test the claimant's right "by a duel to the death on the mountain or on the plain, by day or by night."

This farce is, however, looked upon simply as a family custom of the great house of Medina-Cell, of which the head is styled Chief Defender of the Faith and first of all Castilian Knights. The duke of Medina-Cell considers little Alfonso XIII as of mere mushroom origin compared with himself. He is a direct descendant of Ferdinand and Isabella. His enormous wealth exceeds that of Don Carlos; he can make the tour of Spain, sleeping every night in one of his own houses, so vast are his landed possessions. But as he makes no effort beyond the theatrical assertion of his rights through his herald, the duke of Medina-Cell is not looked upon as a factor of any dangerous importance among the pretenders to thrones.

There was a period when Spain held in subjugation a great portion of America, and made the old world tremble for its independence. At this instant she is apparently nearing her own extinction among the family of nations.

COREA AND THE COREANS.

A Splendid Country—Characteristic Traits of Its Inhabitants.

Corea is a splendid country; the summer, in three-fourths of the provinces, is bright, bracing and temperate, not unlike that of Nova Scotia; in any case, the hot weather and mosquitoes do not last more than a month or two at the utmost, says the Fortnightly Review. The winter is clear and very cold, rather like that of New York or perhaps Quebec. Taken as a whole, the land is fertile, and the rice especially "has a bone in it" which turns out tough natives and makes it very highly esteemed, even in Japan. Its bean crop also is enormous, and it has a plentiful supply of gold, cattle, tobacco, hemp, paper, leather, vegetables, fish and medicine. The inhabitants are clean-made, erect, active walkers, with a physique perhaps not so wiry, but far superior in grace to that of either the Chinese or the Japanese; perhaps more like that of the Spaniards in general build than that of any other European nation. Women are kept in seclusion, and one sees none but old hags in the market places. The men are great eaters, indefatigable marchers, ready drinkers when they can get liquor, interminable smokers, and very quarrelsome. But they are lazy, except under stimulus; calm and deliberate, except under provocation; obstinate, destitute of moral feeling, full of natural religious emotion, while recognizing no religious sanction; dirty in person, thievish, cunning, untrustworthy, but affectionate and loyal if kindly treated.

They are without the simperling politeness of the Chinese or the obsequious ceremony of the Japanese. "Good form" is imperturbable placidity, deliberation and taciturnity. Not even a Turk can approach a Corean in perfect calm and restfulness of attitude. The trading instinct seems good and well developed, but of course lack of experience and organization keeps it backward. The agricultural laborer works well, and would be hard-working if the fruits of his labor were secured to him. Party feeling runs wonderfully high among the official classes, who are corrupt almost to a man, cruel, and full of fierce personal hatreds; but both civil and military Mandarins are often exceedingly refined in manner. I never saw more perfect manners in any country than those of the general at Toral, who entertained me in the most princely fashion. His palace was scrupulously clean but plainly furnished; his clothes were of the finest possible texture; his hands and nails clean, his hat and "button" a marvel of "basket work" art and jewel carving; in short, his whole bearing, as also the wine and sweetmeats he gave me, showed the utmost refinement and good taste.

SOME QUEER TRADES.

In a great city like Paris there is a large number of persons who gain their living honorably enough, but in exercising professions the most extraordinary. One seeing them at work would not think they could do well, and wonder why they do it. A little attention will explain the mystery, says the London Echo.

There is the searcher for gold or jewels; he lives by sewers. You will see him waiting near their openings, a net in hand, snapping up and selecting from all that comes out of them.

Sometimes he finds objects of gold or silver, which, after many turns of fortune, come to be lost, or, rather, found there.

Then there is the crow chaser. This is a little girl or boy who aids his parents by gaining 3 or 4 cents a day. They set off early in the morning and give their services to the kitchen gardeners in the suburbs. Sometimes they go several miles before arriving at their employer's place. Their work is to stand among the vegetable beds and chase away the sparrows, crows and other pilfering birds, by waving a black cloth; it is a fatiguing task, and we have said above how they are paid. But the children perform their work with zeal, and at nightfall return on foot to their homes. Sometimes their employers give them the scraps from their tables.

Of course, if you want the news you will have to read The Herald.

3-EXCURSIONS-3

—ON THE—

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS

SATURDAY, JUNE 11th.

Duluth Boat Club Excursion. Two Harbors and North Shore. Leave Fifth avenue at 10 a. m. sharp, returning arrive at 8 p. m. Fare for round trip—Adults 75c, Children between 6 and 12 years 25c. Music and dancing. Full orchestra.

SUNDAY, JUNE 12.

BAYFIELD AND THE APOSTLE ISLANDS.

Leave Fifth avenue at 10 a. m. sharp, returning arrive at 9 p. m. Fare for round trip—Adults 75c, Children between 6 and 12 years 25c. Music in attendance.

MONDAY, JUNE 13.

Moonlight Excursion Given by Y. M. C. A. and Woodland Presbyterian Church.

Leave Fifth avenue at 8 p. m. sharp. Fare—Adults 50c, Children between 6 and 12 years 25c. Music in attendance for those wishing to dance. Refreshments and hot meals served on board at reasonable rates.

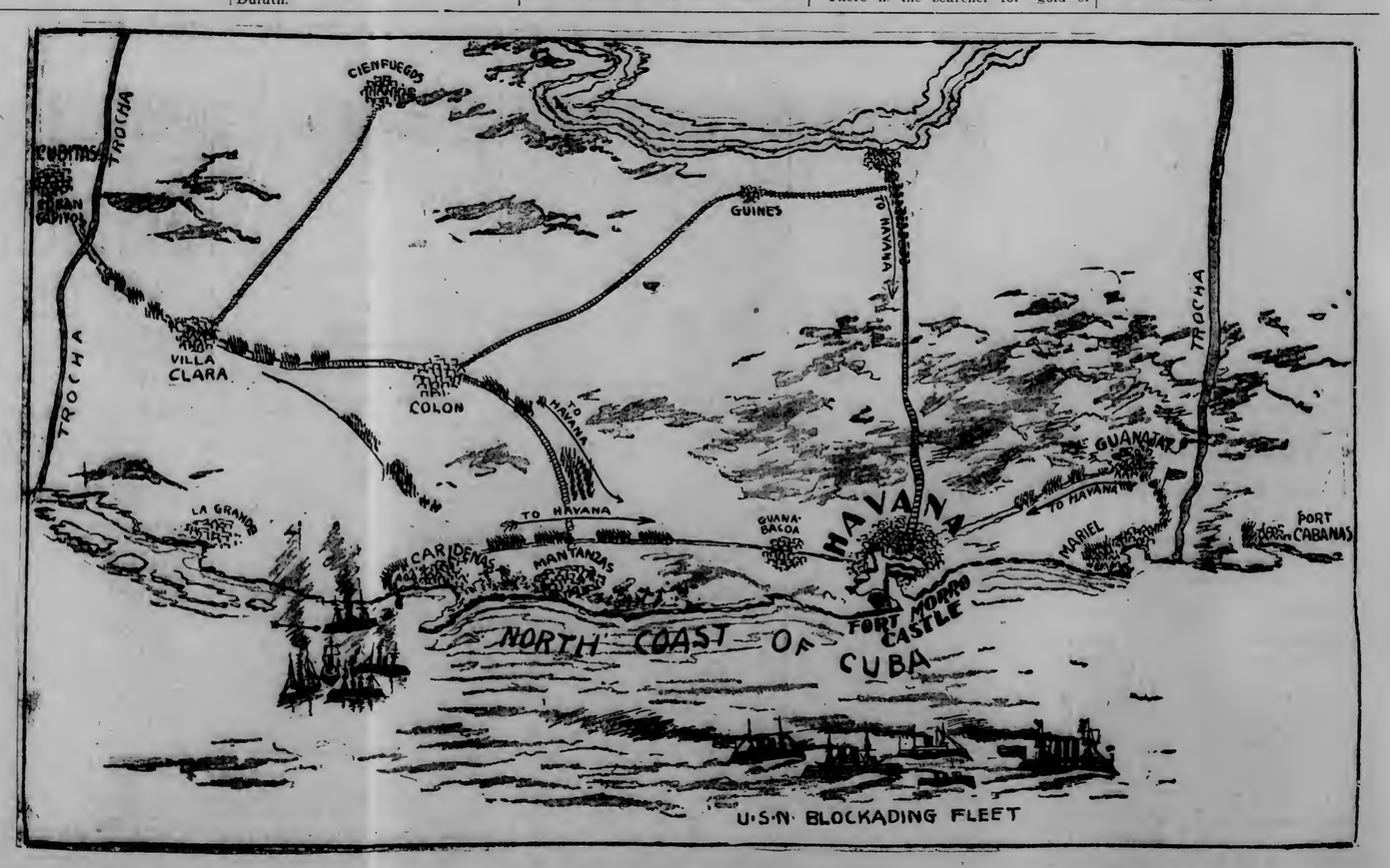
First-class Music Will be Furnished on all These Excursions.

BAR MEETING.

Duluth, Minn., June 4, 1898.

We, the undersigned members of the bar of the Eleventh judicial district, do hereby call a meeting of the members of said bar, to be held at the council chamber in the city hall, on Wednesday, the 8th day of June, 1898, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of recommending to the various political parties the name of a suitable person as successor to Judge Moer as district judge.

Wilson G. Crosby,	Joseph B. Cotton,
A. L. Agatin,	Frank D. Adams,
Henry S. Mahan,	John Jenswold, Jr.,
M. Douglas,	Frank Cutting,
E. P. Towne,	Wm. A. McPerrin,
J. L. Washburn,	George E. Arbury,
James Wanless,	C. d'Autremont, Jr.,
Wm. W. Billson,	S. F. White,
Huntington W. Merchant,	W. H. Stanford, Homer D. Dibell,
Francis W. Sullivan,	J. W. Reynolds,
Leo A. Ball,	J. B. Richards.
C. O. Baldwin,	Chester McKusick,
Albert Baldwin,	Howard T. Abbott,
Leon E. Lum,	Alfred Jaques,
H. F. Greene,	T. T. Hudson,
B. H. Holmes,	Frank Crassweller,
Frank Hicks,	John E. Davies,
H. J. Grannis,	Victor Stearns,
W. N. Draper,	P. J. Neff,
H. B. Fryberger,	John Brown,
F. E. Searle,	L. C. Harris,
C. W. Stilson,	J. B. Campbell,
Thomas J. Davis,	S. T. Harrison,
Thomas S. Wood,	William Harrison,
Theo. Hollister,	J. H. Brigham,
Carl H. Stein,	W. L. Windom,
Fred Reynolds,	J. A. Keys,
W. W. Sanford,	W. N. Edson,
J. A. Payne,	E. F. Alford,
John G. Williams,	James B. Howard,
H. R. Spencer,	H. C. Fulton,
A. A. Harris,	William C. White.
W. H. Smallwood,	Daniel Waite,
Thomas J. McKeon,	H. H. Phelps,
N. H. Wilson,	A. E. McManus,
W. G. Joerns,	Daniel G. Cash,
Arthur N. McGinley,	George F. Chester, R. C. Mitchell,
Wm. R. Spencer,	R. S. Powell.
O. W. Baldwin,	



FIRST OFFICIAL MAP OF THE INVASION OF CUBA.

This map was designed for this paper by a military commander and shows how the invasion of Cuba will be carried out. A strict blockade will be held by the blockading fleet while a landing of troops will be made at Cardenas, at the west of Havana, and at Mariel on the east. From the other side of the island a large expedition will land and march directly on the Cuban capital. At a signal the blockading fleet will close in upon Morro castle, bombard the city and destroy the forts, while a large army, joined by Gomez's party of 20,000 strong from Cubitas, will attack Havana by land. Our fleet will pour destructive shells into the city. Havana's condition is about ripe for seizure, as starvation rules in the city, and the insurgents are within three miles of the gates. Our delay is explained by the fact that a starved community willoffer less resistance than a well-fed organization.

SANTIAGO BLOCKADE

Sixteen American Warships and Four Thousand Men Assembled There.

THE WAITING FLEET

Dogs of War Carefully Guarding the Entrance to Santiago Harbor.

On Board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Wanda, Off Santiago De Cuba, With the American Fleet, June 2, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 4.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—Sixteen warships of the United States, and 4000 men are drifting here under the shadow of Cuba's towering mountains. In the mountain side is a small opening, a rift that leads away, twisting and turning, up to the city of Santiago, fifteen miles from the sea. In this narrow harbor stream lies the fleet of Admiral Cervera. All day and all night the eyes of the American sailors are fixed upon the narrow entrance to the harbor, as the warships slowly drift up and down past it.

Perched high on one side, of the entrance to the harbor is Morro castle, which for two centuries has looked down upon all vessels entering there. On the opposite point small palms and tropical shrubbery grow rank and green, almost hiding the battery that has been placed at that point. Sailing along the shore, four miles off, one would scarcely distinguish Morro castle. It looks like a thousand other rocky spurs, that project from the mountain sides all along the eastern shore of the island. This is the picture of the Santiago blockade today.

The landscape is one of great beauty. The mountain scenery is majestic. Great peaks, green-robed, rise 3000 feet above the sea, with the sunlit clouds obscuring them and then drifting away from their gleaming summits. Down in the deep shadowed blue at their base are the warships, silent and grim, drifting, waiting for the shout of battle.

At night the moonlight makes a beautiful picture of the mountains and sea. Imagine the ocean washing from the hills of the rocky mountains, with a tropical sky above all, and you have a picture of Santiago de Cuba, and the American blockade today.

No attempt is made by the fleet to go into the harbor. Mines are near the entrance and it would be suicidal for large ships to attempt to enter. So there is nothing to do but sail up and own past the harbor mouth, hoping the Spanish ships may again show themselves, or come out for an open combat.

The Spaniards have plainly laid a trap for the American ships. Harbors are mined; batteries have been planted all along it on either side, and the Spaniards are well equipped with good guns and smokeless powder. But the Americans will not fall into the trap. One ship may be sacrificed, but, if it is blown up and sunk, it will block the harbor and prevent the Spaniards from getting out.

CABLES STILL WORKING.

Companies are Still Accepting Messages for Cuba.

New York, June 4.—The United States and Hayti Cable company and the Commercial Cable company have not been notified of any interruption of the service and they were still accepting business this morning for Cuba.

IRON ORE PURCHASES.

But Mesaba Transactions Have Not Been Heavy.

Cleveland, June 4.—The Iron Trade Review says: The fact that some further purchases of ores for shipment to Chicago have been made in the past week is significant as indicating that the enormous current production in that district will be kept up for months, first ore purchases being inadequate to take care of the business now counted on for the next twelve months. Outside of Mesaba ores it would appear that sales, both of Bessemer and non-Bessemer ores are now well up to the limit of probable shipments. The season of the year is approaching when a certain shifting percentage of mining labor on Lake Superior will leave the mines for the harvest fields of the Northwest and a reduced output in July, August and September is to be calculated upon, in making estimates of the ability of mines to get out ore.

It is probable, when the present scarcity of labor at some properties is also considered, that there may be some falling off from the estimated output of certain old range Bessemer properties. Non-Bessemer ores, too, have been so well sold up in some instances that producers are not promising to fill late orders in full. Where the demand is exceeding the probable production, a small advance is now asked over early prices—say $2, instead of $1.90. Mesaba transactions have not been heavy in the week. The price is quite low as buyers have expected, ranging from $2.15 to $2.25 for desirable ores, with a well authenticated quotation at $2.20 for an ore belonging to the first class. It is expected that Cuban and other imported ores will soon disappear entirely from the mixture of the seaboard plant that has thus far in the year used outside ores only. The drawback of 99 per cent of the ore duty can only be obtained on exported material made entirely from imported ores, so that there is ordinarily no mixing of outside and Lake Superior ores.

TROOPS LEAVE MOBILE.

Ostensibly For Tampa But Orders Are Sealed.

Mobile, Ala., June 4.—Five transports, carrying the Twentieth infantry, Col. Wheaton; Third infantry, Col. Page, and troops A, C, D and F of the Second cavalry, steamed down Mobile river at 9:20 o'clock this morning en route presumably to Tampa, but really under sealed orders. The transports were the steamers Matteawan, Stillwater, Breakwater, Aransas and Morgan.

Scenes of enthusiasm all along the river front, where thousands of people had congregated, were witnessed. Whistles of all the river and bay craft and mills and ringing of bells kept up an unceasing din as long as the troops were in sight.

FITTING OUT THE HAVEL.

Spain Is Equipping Her as an Auxiliary Cruiser.

London, June 4.—News was received today that the steamer Havel recently sold by the North German Lloyd company of Bremen, to the Spanish government after safely arriving at Cadiz, was brought to the arsenal, to be fitted, in all probability with the guns necessary to make her an auxiliary cruiser.

PATRIOTS ARE NUMEROUS.

Judge Morris Flooded With Applications For Army Commissions.

Washington, June 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Morris has received enough applications for commissions in the volunteer army to make a full regiment of shoulder-strapped soldiers. They not only come from the Sixth district of Minnesota, but from old acquaintances in Virginia and Texas, where he once resided.

If every application was presented personally to the chief executive by Judge Morris, President McKinley would have to suspend all other business for the next two weeks. The chances are that, having so many aspirants for commissions to look after, Judge Morris will have little luck with any of them.

HAVANA-CARDENAS BLOCKADE.

Matters Quiet There—Dons Are Building New Fortifications.

Key West, June 4.—Vessels which arrived here today from the Havana-Cardenas blockade report that there has been no excitement along the line for the last ten days, but they say the Spaniards are beginning new fortifications at various points.

CUTTING OF CABLES.

Government Vessels Cut a Couple of Lines on the Cuban Coast.

Off Santiago De Cuba, June 3, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 4.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The last cable strands binding Cuba to the outside world were cut this afternoon by a cable vessel convoyed here by the United States dispatch gunboat Dolphin. This black sea crab delved all day along the coast, hour by hour, and its powerful claws at length brought up the barnacle-clustered cable strands and snapped them, and tonight Cuba is wholly isolated.

The first cable picked up was that running to Kingston. It was found early this morning. The coast loop connecting Santiago and Guantanamo was then cut. Proceeding to Guantanamo, the cable vessel finally grappled and severed the Haytien cable.

This ends the cable cutting operations begun a month ago, when the Marblehead and the Windom lost five men in a fight off Cienfuegos, where three cables were crippled and several hundred Spaniards were killed by shells from the warships. Afterwards the St. Louis and the Wampatuck cut the San Juan de Porto Rico cable at Santiago.

The strands cut today were the only ones remaining except a few coast loops and these will probably be severed in a short time.

The cutting of these cables is almost as serious for the Spaniards in coast towns, as the cutting of foreign cables, the land wires connecting the coast towns being wholly at the mercy of the insurgents. Therefore, in the event of American troops landing in Cuba, the absence of the coast loops will seriously interfere with the hasty mobilization of the Spanish troops.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.
Centrally Located.
Special Low Rates Prevailing.
Excellent Service. Electric Light, etc., etc.

BUFFALO MINE REOPENS.

Was Closed Owing to Dispute Over Royalty.

Negaunee, Mich. June 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The unwatering of the Buffalo mine, which has been idle for three years, was begun today under orders from the Eastern management. The Buffalo group, now entirely idle, employs fully 500 men when working, but has been closed down for some time owing to a dispute over royalty on the ore product.

MONITOR MONADNOCK.

Arrives at San Francisco—Future Destination Is a Secret.

San Francisco, June 4.—The monitor Monadnock arrived this morning from Port Angeles, Wash., and went direct to Mare Island, where she will be overhauled. It is not known here exactly what disposition will be made of her.

It has been recently reported that she will go to Honolulu or Manilla. Report also says that she will leave here at the third expedition to go to the Philippines, which will probably leave in about two weeks.

SPANISH FOURS HIGHER.

London, June 4.—Among the various causes ascribed to the firmness to Spanish 4s is that they are supported by an important combination of strong financial houses in England and France. They closed today at a net gain of ⅝.

ORDERED TO MOVE

Newspaper Dispatch Boats Ordered to Places of Safety By Sampson.

ACTION THEN NEAR

Good Camping Grounds Selected By Garcia For Americans---Tropical Storms.

On the Associated Press dispatch boat Wanda, off Santiago de Cuba, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 4.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—An hour before sunset last night as dark rain clouds lying over the coast line foreboded the usual tropical storm, and the united fleet of America lay off the mouth of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, flanked by a little flotilla of dispatch boats, Rear Admiral Sampson signalled the Porter to run alongside the flagship. The nature of the admiral's orders was soon known, for the Porter rushed alongside each newspaper dispatch boat in turn and megaphoned:

"The admiral directs you to move ten miles south and to take a station for the night." This meant business of serious import for the fleet before morning, whether a dash into the harbor will probably be known on the arrival of the second Associated Press boat at the nearest cable station tomorrow.

All indications are that Southeastern Cuba will be the scene of active naval and military operations for some time. Here are assembled the squadrons of great fighting ships and, looking down upon them from the adjacent hills, are the watchful bands of insurgents forming the outposts of Gen. Garcia's army, which is strong enough unaided to strike the Spanish land forces a hard blow and, if reinforced by the American army, at its option, to seize and hold the entire eastern half of the island.

Talk with Garcia's scouts show that they confidently expect American troops soon. They say this is the best part of the island for the landing and the acclimatization of our soldiers. Well drained and healthy camps can be established on the high table lands that lie on the sea front or on slopes of the mountains at any desired altitude. Pure water is found in the springs and mountain streams, while the fertile surrounding country yields abundant fruits and vegetables and everything is favorable to the good sanitary condition of a well-disciplined army.

The rainy season, the insurgents say, is not a serious drawback where camps can be quickly formed on drained elevations.

The island already shows the effect of the beginning of this season. Showers occur daily, while rain mists are seen on the slopes every morning. The smokes and fires of the burning plantations are being extinguished and luxuriant nature is rapidly healing many of the ravages of the war.

These tropical storms at night are wonderful exhibitions of electrical pyrotechnics. At times the lightning flashes on the horizon look like the regular firing of guns from a distant fort. Again, the entire heavens seem aflame in vivid glare and forked tongues of fire appear to run down the mountain slopes. A drenching rain falls for an hour or two and then the skies clear and all is serene and the calm, full moon and brilliant constellations of the tropics appear in all their glory as the black clouds roll away on the horizon.

Such storms are confined almost wholly to the coast, only going out to sea occasionally off a cape or headland to kick up a squall. Ships sailing along the coast in calm seas and clear skies are witnesses to the beauty and grandeur of the land storms without feeling the slightest effect of these disturbances of nature a few miles distant.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels.
DULUTH VAN COMPANY,
212 West Superior Street.

DYNAMITE FOR VAN WYCK.

Fortunate Accident In Transit Reveals the Explosive.

New York, June 4.—A package six inches long, two inches wide and two inches deep, with a wrapping of manilla paper and tied with a string, was received in the general postoffice yesterday addressed to Mayor Van Wyck. The package happened to break, and a dynamite cartridge, four inches long, was exposed. A fuse was attached to one end of the cartridge.

It was admitted at the city hall today that such a package had been received, but no further information was given. The postmark of the package was not divulged.

OMAHA ROAD'S ANNUAL

Meeting Held at Hudson and Officers Are Elected.

St. Paul, June 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway company was held today at Hudson, Wis. The board of directors were all re-elected. The executive committee chosen is: Marvin Hughitt, Albert Keep, Chauncey M. Depew, Cornelius Vanderbilt, William K. Vanderbilt, Martin L. Sykes and David Kinball.

Officers were elected as follows: Marvin Hughitt, president; Martin L. Sykes, vice president, treasurer and assistant secretary; Samuel O. Howe, assistant treasurer; Richard H. Williams, second assistant secretary and second assistant treasurer; Edwin E. Woodman, of Hudson, secretary. After the meeting at Hudson the directors and stockholders came to St. Paul on a special train, and will return East this evening.

SCHOONER ASHORE.

Crew on Board of Her Will Probably Perish.

Chatham, Mass., June 4.—An unknown 3-masted schooner went ashore on Bearses Shoal in a heavy northeast storm this morning. She was too far out for her identity to be determined and no assistance can be rendered, as all the life saving crews went off duty last Tuesday night. A tremendous sea was running when the vessel struck and she was swept by the waves in a most dangerous manner.

The vessel is apparently from some Maine port as she came in from the eastward. Those who saw the vessel from the shore expressed the belief that the vessel could not stand the heavy sea and the crew would go down with the ship.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT 5% on Business Property. 6% on Residence Property.
With "On or Before" Privilege.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
Room 3 Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

AMERICAN WAR LOAN.

Londoners Stand Ready to Take the Bonds.

London, June 4.—The St. James' Gazette this afternoon says that an American war loan of $200,000,000 is to be issued during the coming week, and adds that the hope is expressed here that a good portion of it will be offered in London, where it is confidently anticipated that the bonds will be partially taken up.

SPAIN'S ECONOMIC CONDITION.

No Help From the Powers Unless She Wins a Battle.

New York, June 4.—The Commercial Advertiser's London correspondent cables today as follows: In European eyes the economic condition of Spain is becoming the most important aspect of the war and the anxiety of the financiers over it has prompted some recent dispatches about the Spanish desire for peace. Trustworthy letters from Madrid say the Spaniards underestimate the terms of peace which the United States would be likely to entertain and the talk about them is only vague speculation, chiefly among the uneasy commercial classes.

Men of judgment and knowledge of the disposition of the continental powers expect few results from Castillo's sounding of the powers unless a decisive naval battle is fought in the meantime.

LIVELY DRILLING

Regimental and Company Drills Now Being Pushed at Chickamauga Park.

NO COMPLAINTS NOW

Men Getting Used to Army Rations and Water Is Abundant.

Chickamauga National Military Park, June 4.—Regimental and company drills are the order here today. The departure of Inspector General Breckinridge and staff for Tampa cancelled the second day's inspection of the First division of the Third army corps, and the elaborate maneuvers of yesterday were not repeated today, as was intended. The work of instructing the volunteers in the art of handling of firearms will now begin. A number of rifle ranges will be established at once, and next week all the regiments will be given target practice.

Capt. Rockwell of the ordnance department is doing his utmost to equip the regiments with arms, ammunition, etc., and is succeeding as rapidly as possible. He practically equipped five regiments yesterday, and other regiments will be equipped as fast as the shipments arrive from the arsenals.

It is now generally believed that the First Ohio cavalry will be sent to Tampa during the next few days. The regiment is thoroughly equipped and has the new Krag-Jorgensen rifles. The new rifles were issued to this regiment on account of a strong probability of its accompanying the regular cavalry to Cuba.

Speaking of the press reports to the effect that the war department has ordered the park to be put in condition for the entertainment of 75,000 men all summer, Lieut. Col. Richards said that no notice to that effect had been received at Gen. Brooke's headquarters. He added, however, that if sufficient volunteers are sent here to complete the Third and Sixth corps, as was the original intention, there will be 75,000 troops here anyhow. Col. Richards said further that if each of these regiments is recruited to its full strength, there will be 96,000 troops at the park when the Sixth corps is completed.

There is now practically no complaint anywhere in the big camp. The men are getting used to army rations, and the supply of water is abundant.

Adjt. Gen. Arthur McArthur left Gen. Wade's headquarters last night for San Francisco, where he will assume command of a brigade of troops for the Philippine islands. He was recently made a brigadier general.

All the regiments are making strenuous efforts to recruit to full strength, in compliance with orders issued a few days ago. A number of recruiting officers have been sent out and are actively at work.

BATTLESHIP MAINE INVESTIGATION.

Senate Naval Affairs Committee Will Not Make One.

Washington, June 4.—Senator Chandler from the committee on naval affairs today made a report to the senate on the resolution passed on Feb. 21 last, directing an investigation into the destruction of the battleship Maine.

The committee says that in view of the careful inquiry by the naval court, and that which was later made by the senate committee on foreign relations, they deem an investigation by the naval committee unnecessary, and have, therefore, made none.

WALL PAPER PLANT BURNS.

Chicago, June 4.—The plant of the Illinois Wall Paper company was damaged by fire at midnight to the extent of $50,000. The watchman of the building has not been seen since an hour before the fire started. It is thought he was caught within the building and cut off from escape.

MORRIS MADE A SPEECH.

Addressed the House and Greeted With Applause.

Washington, June 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Morris made a short address in the house today that was greeted with applause. That body was considering the bill passed a few days ago by the senate, providing that the terms of service of volunteers should apply as residence on the lands covered by their homestead entries.

Mr. Morris pointed out that the passage of the bill would be but a simple act of justice to men who are out fighting for their country. It would relieve them of anxiety as to the safety of their homes and assure them that their families will not be dispossessed.

The bill passed without division and will become a law next week.

MUST LEAVE CUBA.

Conditions of Release of British Newspaper Correspondents.

London, June 4.—The foreign office announces that Capt. Gen. Blanco only consented to the release of Messrs. Robinson and Whigham, the English newspaper corespondents, on the condition that they leave the island not to return. They are expected to embark on board the British cruiser Talbot for Jamaica, on Tuesday next, permission having been given her to go to Havana for the purpose of embarking British residents.

PURE FOOD BILL.

Tawney's Substitute is to Be Favorably Reported to the House.

Washington, June 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Republican members of the ways and means committee today instructed the sub-committee having charge of the Tawney pure flour bill to report it favorably to the full committee. This insures a favorable report of the full committee to the house, as all the Republican members except one were present. This bill is a substitute for the one introduced by Representative Pearce of Missouri, which was considered too drastic in its provisions.

Frank Barry, of Milwaukee, was the only representative of the millers from the Northwestern states, who came to Washington personally to urge this legislation, but others rendered what assistance they could by letter. The bill has a good prospect of becoming a law at this session, as any proposition for raising revenue is now regarded with favor.

LARGE SALARIES.

Paid to a Few Men In the United States.

Chicago Journal: J. M. Toucey, general manager of the Vanderbilt system, gets $50,000 a year.

C. M. Schawb, president of the Carnegie Iron and Steel company, gets $60,000 a year.

Frank Thompson, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, gets $50,000 annually.

John A. McCall's salary as president of the New York Life Insurance company, is $50,000 a year.

Alexander Miller, agent of one of the great steamship lines between New York and Liverpool, gets $50,000 salary.

Conrad H. Mathieson gets $75,000 a year as peresident of the Chicago Sugar Refining company, and he is only 32 years old.

Dr. William Bull, Dr. Polk, Dr. Sims and Dr. Wyeth, New York surgeons, have professional incomes of not less than $50,000 a year each.

Manley M. Gilliam was paid $12,000 a year for writing the advertisements for John Wanamaker. He is probably the foremost advertising writer in the world.

J. J. Storrow, a Boston lawyer, who has made a specialty of electricity and electrical appliances and patents, makes $100,000 a year out of his knowledge.

John E. Parsons gets $50,000 a year as attorney of the Sugar Trust. For organizing the trust he was paid a fee of $250,000, the largest single fee ever paid an attorney.

Dr. John Hall, pastor of the richest congregation in New York City, has a salary of $30,000 a year, which is increased to $50,000 by his fees for christenings, weddings, etc.

Joseph Choate, the New York lawyer, gets $50,000 a year as retainer from the whisky Trust. His annual income is said to be not less than $250,000, mostly from great business combinations.

Now is the time to have your roof repaired!
McMartin & Co.,
Roofing, Furnaces, Cornices.
21-23 5th Ave. W.
Telephone 642.

FIRST PATIENT.

And the Physician Never Sent In a Bill For Services.

Detroit Free Press: "I have never forgotten my first case," remarked one of Detroit's most successful medical practitioners, as he bit the end off a choice cigar. "I was young and hopeful in those days and duly impressed with the importance of my mission in life. But there was a sad lack of patients upon which to try my professional skill. However I bolstered up my spirits with the thought that my opportunity would come sooner or later. My shingle swung to the breeze for two months before it came.

"One cold, dark night with a howling blizzard raging, I received a hurry call to attend an old party who lived some twelve miles from town. I knew him to be rich and influential, and congratulated myself that my chance had come.

"Not owning a horse at that time I hired a livery rig and started as fast as I could go.

"It was a wild night and the snow was drifted fence high, and it was not long before I ran into a ditch and wrecked the whole outfit.

"I woke up a farmer at the risk of my life and hired another rig, and at last succeeded in reaching my destination.

"I found the old man holding his jaw and swearing, and I was at once ordered to get to work and 'yank the cussed thing out.'

"Then the awful truth burst upon me. It was a dentist he wanted, and some one had blundered. However, I was there, and revenge was sweet.

"I tied a good strong cord to the tooth and secured the other end to a door knob. Then I got on the other side and slammed the door shut and left without waiting to see the result of my operation.

"I never sent in my bill."

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN made in the payment of the moneys secured by a mortgage dated the 12th day of June, 1891, executed by Julius C. Heyn, of Superior, Wisconsin, to Ephrem Morin, of Duluth, Minnesota, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, Minnesota, on the 25th day of June, 1891, at 3 o'clock p. m., in Volume 51 of mortgages, on page 523.

And whereas, the amount claimed to be due and which is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of eleven thousand six hundred and eighty-three dollars, which said sum is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage; and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the sum due as aforesaid, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and duly recorded as aforesaid, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the court house, in and for the county of St. Louis, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on the 29th day of July, 1898, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to pay said indebtedness together with the costs of said sale, and the sum of one hundred dollars attorney's fees on foreclosure as specified in said mortgage.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold by said sheriff as aforesaid are described as follows, to-wit: The undivided one-half (und ½) of all of the following described lands, viz:

Lot one (1), the southeast quarter of northeast quarter (se¼ of ne¼) and the northeast quarter of southeast quarter (ne¼ of se¼) of section three (3), and the southwest quarter of northwest quarter (sw¼ of nw¼) of section two (2), all in township sixty-two (62) north, of range twelve (12) west, all situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated this 3rd day of June, 1898.

EPHREM MORIN,
Mortgagee.

W. B. Kellogg,
Attorney for mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-4-11-18-25-July-2-9-16.

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN made in the payment of the moneys secured by a mortgage dated the 23rd day of June, 1891, executed by Julius C. Heyn, of Superior, Wisconsin, to Louis Muray, of Duluth, Minnesota, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, Minnesota, on the 29th day of June, 1891, at 3 o'clock p. m., in Volume 51 of mortgages, on page 527; and which said mortgage was assigned by said Louis Muray to the undersigned W. B. Kellogg, of Superior, Wisconsin, by an assignment of mortgage dated the 9th day of August, 1892, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 4th day of April, 1896, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Volume 76 of mortgages, on page 366, and the said W. B. Kellogg is now the owner and holder thereof, and whereas the amount claimed to be due and which is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of thirty thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars; which said sum is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage; and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the sum due as aforesaid, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and duly recorded as aforesaid, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the court house, in and for the county of St. Louis, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on the 29th day of July, 1898, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to pay said indebtedness, together with the costs of said sale.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold by said sheriff as aforesaid are described as follows, to-wit: The undivided one-half (und ½) of all of the following described lands, viz:

Lot two (2), southwest quarter of northeast quarter (sw¼ of ne¼), southeast quarter of northwest quarter (se¼ of nw¼), the northeast quarter of southwest quarter (ne¼ of sw¼) and the southwest quarter of northwest quarter (sw¼ of nw¼) of section two (2); lot one (1), the southeast quarter of northeast quarter (se¼ of ne¼) and northeast quarter of southeast quarter (ne¼ of se¼) of section three (3), all in township sixty-two (62) north, of range twelve (12) west. Lot one (1), the southeast quarter of northeast quarter (se¼ of ne¼) and northeast quarter of southeast quarter (ne¼ of se¼) of section four (4), in township sixty-one (61) north, of range fifteen (15) west, all situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated this 3rd day of June, 1898.

W. B. KELLOGG,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-4-11-18-25-July-2-9-16.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.—
Land Office at Duluth, Minn., May 27th, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at Duluth, Minn., on July 12, 1898, viz: Aron W. Smith, who made Hd. No. 10,493 for the n½ ne¼ of Sec. 7, T. 52 N., R. 14 W., 4th P. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Albert Johnson, of Gheseu, Minn.
Dick Samuelson, of Gheseu, Minn.
Peter Tomson, of Duluth, Minn.
James W. Thompson, of Duluth, Minn.

W. E. CULKIN,
Register.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-4-11-18-25-July-2-9.

BREAKING UP CAMP AT CHICKAMAUGA.
The final departure of Uncle Sam's troops from Chickamauga means the loading up of supplies and the packing of supply trains as well as the moving of the troops. Thousands of barrels of beef, crate after crate of canned goods, and any amount of hardtack are being piled on board the supply trains. This picture shows the moving of the camp.

Showing Her Bridal Gifts.....

Is a source of great pleasure to the bride, especially if they be from our exquisite stock of fine silverware. We have gems of production from the most talented designers and silversmiths in the country, in Tea Sets, Coffee Sets, Berry Sets and table silver of all kinds, that is the acme of beauty and perfection.

Jacob Gruesen, Jeweler.
31 West Superior Street.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Carpets cleaned, 2c per yard; carpets relaid, 2c per yard. Orders taken at Hayhu & Co.'s furniture store, 24 and 26 East Superior street.

Dance tonight at Hunter hall, under the auspices of the Polish Literary club. Tickets, 50 cents.

Socialist labor party will hold its regular semi-monthly public meeting at Normanna hall tomorrow at 8 p. m. Subject, "Human Nature and Socialism." J. H. Opperman, speaker.

The raffle for the bicycle on exhibition for some time at Boyce's drug store will take place tonight

A. Fitger & Co. this morning took out a permit for the erection of a 2-story brick business block in the burnt district on Lake avenue south.

A second complaint has been made by C. E. Holt against Jerry Congdon and J. William Desney, on the charge of selling intoxicating liquors on the Sabbath day, May 8, at No. 1 West Superior street. The papers were placed in the officer's hands this morning for service.

The case of J. C. Macdougall against A. H. W. Eskstein and the National German-American bank, of St. Paul, in which the plaintiff asked for an injunction restraining the defendants from selling some collateral on the ground of usury, was dismissed yesterday afternoon. The claim was made that besides the regular rate of interest Macdougall and to give a large number of shares of Seine River gold mining stock for the use of the money.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Hans H. Wedo and Anne G. Nilson, and to A. Gustafson and Anne M. Johnson.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Martin Haberstadi, Axel Strombacka and Thomas Dillenbeck.

The meeting at Pilgrim church tomorrow evening will be in the interest of the Civic Temperance Co-operation. Rev. Patton, the pastor, will make the principal address, the executive agent, Mr. Holt, will have something to say upon recent developments in the line of his work, and will read a transcript of the municipal court record. It is expected also that some business men will have something to say upon the main question at issue.

Duluth Hive No. 1, Ladies of the Maccabees, have taken lodge rooms at Hunter hall.

During May the receipts at the Duluth postoffice were $7138.28, and disbursements, $4863.78, leaving $2034.50 to be sent to the treasury.

Majestic Rebekah Degree lodge will give a dance at I. O. O. F. hall next Tuesday evening. Tickets 25 cents.

THEY RUN TOO FAST.

Complaint That Tugs Endanger Lives In the Canal.

Complaints come from several quarters that some of the tug boats run through the ship canal at a rate of speed wholly unnecessary, and which greatly imperils the lives of those crossing in the ferryboats. One of the ferrymen says that he has seen tugs go out at a speed which throws a wave over the ferry scow which stands by the pier. On one occasion two tugs of rival lines tried to see which could get out to a tow first. One started without wheating, and only by a hairsbreadth missed one of the mud scows which was entering the canal. A good many people, because of the camping on the Point, use the ferryboats, and sometimes eighteen or twenty people are aboard the small craft. Many would feel safer, they say, if they were more certain that the tug boats invariably would go past the route of the ferryboats at a safe and proper rate of speed. They think it better for a tug to lose a tow once or twice than to swamp a ferryboat and cause the loss of several lives.

Appropriated No Money.

"It is worthy of not," said a county officer this morning, "that the board of county commissioners at yesterday's meeting did not appropriate a single cent for any purpose. The regular bills were passed, and this, of course, involved the expenditure of money, but the bills are for things that are absolutely necessary, and not a single resolution was introduced passing an appropriation of any kind or for any purpose. Of course, this will hardly be pleasing to the people who have been wanting roads to connect their farms with civilization, but it will show up well in the financial statement next year."

Henry Sleeps Soundly.

Yesterday Henry Haskins took a lap robe from the patrol wagon at police headquarters, laid it on the bare floor in front of the open door on Michigan street, and proceeded to take a nap. While he was soundly sleeping and loudly snoring, some sneak thief came along, pulled the $10 robe out from under the husky new jailor and escaped with it without disturbing the man's slumbers. Henry now is wondering whether or not he will have to pay for the robe out of his June wages.

MADE IN DULUTH.

Ask Your Grocer for....

Absolutely Pure.

PERSONALS.

Dr Homer Collins has gone East for a course of clinical work in the New York hospitals.

Joe B. Murphy arrived in this city from New York this morning, having closed his season with "The Prodigal Father" company. Mr. Murphy will remain here the entire summer, having signed with Matt Kusell's Pavilion Stock company.

C. H. Magionis left last evening for Jacksonville, Fla., to testify in a land case. He will stop at Chickamauga park.

E. F. Ferris, of Brainerd, registered at the Spalding last night.

D. M. Gunn, of Grand Rapids, arrived in the city from St. Paul last night and registered at the Spalding.

C. Drinkwater, of Montreal, secretary of the Canadian Pacific railway company, was in Duluth a few hours this morning, a guest at the Spalding.

T. W. McKenzie, of Worcester, Mass., is registered at the Spalding.

John M. Schwartz, of St. Paul, is at the St. Louis.

A. E. and Duncan Grant, of Faribault, are in the city, guests at the St. Louis.

Dr. C. G. Shipman and daughter, of Ely, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

M. J. Peppard, the Minneapolis contractor, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

C. Cohenour, of St. Paul, is a guest at the Spalding.

Frank Hoffman, of Port Huron, Mich., is a guest at the St. Louis.

N. McPhee is up from Two Harbors today, a guest at the St. Louis.

E. Price and W. R. Baxter are among the Minneapolis men who registered at the St. Louis today.

C. G. Rogers, of Lockport, N. Y., is registered at the Spalding.

T. L. Blood, of St. Paul, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

EXCURSION
—TO—
TWO HARBORS
SUNDAY, JUNE 5th,
ON STEAMERS
H. R. DIXON
—AND—
HUNTER
Leaving Booth's dock at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., returning leave Two Harbors 5 p. m.
FARE, 50 CENTS, ROUND TRIP.

WOULD CLEAN IT UP.

W. H. H. Stowell Wants to Wind Up Blast Furnace Insolvency.

W. H. H. Stowell, assignee for the Minnesota Blast Furnace, this morning filed a petition in district court asking permission to advertise for bids on certain claims against other insolvent institutions which he has been unable to sell. He says in his petition that he has converted all of the other assets of the estate into cash, but that he has still on his hands a claim for $3239.11 against the Manufacturers' bank of West Duluth, another of $480.87 against the Great Western Electric company, and a third of $146.06 against the Marinette Iron Works company. It is stated that the last two claims are worthless, and the assignee is not very enthusiastic about the prospects on the first one. He thinks he can dispose of them, however, to the Northern Pacific railroad, and he asks the court for an order permitting him to advertise for bids, so that he can clean up the estate.

NEW PASSENGER AGENT.

J. G. Mooney Brought Here By the Eastern Minnesota.

J. G. Mooney, traveling passenger agent of the Chicago & Great Western, with headquarters at Cincinnati, has been appointed northern passenger agent of the Eastern Minnesota, to succeed C. D. Harper. He will assume the duties of his new position June 15, when W. B. Hutter will take the place of C. H. De Vault as city passenger and ticket agent. Mr. Hutter is now acting temporarlyas northern passenger agent. Mr. De Vault will go to St. Paul, where he will be employed in the office of the general passenger agent for a short time and then he will be transferred to some point on the Great Northern system not yet decided on.

Old Land Case Decided.

The case of Margaret Monaghan vs. Finley Morrison and G. W. Armstrong has just been decided by Secretary Bliss of the department of the interior. The land involved is in sections 1 and 12-59-8. The case has been in litigation a long time. All the parties claimed to have settled on the land. The receiver decided for Finley Morrison and Armstrong and the register for Monaghan. The commissioner of the general land office affirmed the receiver's ruling and the secretary affirms both.

McPhee's Big Company.

Tonight McPhee's big company will repeat "The Diamond Robbery." Mr. McPhee and Mr. Writt will be seen in their triple trapeze act. The drawing takes place tonight for the high grade Kenwood bicycle given away by Manager McPhee.

Excursion Rates.

Very low rates to New York, Boston, Buffalo, etc., via "The Northwestern Line." Electric-lighted trains, free chair cars and all modern equipments. Call at 405 West Superior street for information as to routes and rates.

SEVERE ON THE RANGE

Last Night's Storm Swept Over the Mesaba With Great Violence.

BUILDINGS WRECKED

Round House of the Missabe Road Blown Down---Mines Are Flooded.

Last night's storm was very severe north of Duluth, especially on the Mesaba range. The heavy rainfall was accompanied by an exceedingly high wind and meager reports have been received at the railroad offices of great damage to buildings, mines and roadbeds.

In the vicinity of Virginia the storm seems to have been the most powerful. The roundhouse of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railroad company was blown down. This building was a large, low wooden structure and was supposed to be very substantial. Other damages were sustained by the company there, but details had not been received at the office. All trains were stopped last night when the storm was at its height, but they are running today as usual, the extensive improvements made to the road last fall and winter having put it in good shape to withstand the force of the water that is rushing down the small streams and gullies.

At the Duluth & Iron Range offices reports have been received from Virginia to the effect that all of the mines in the neighborhood have been flooded and that it will require several days to pump them out. Farms and gardens there have also been flooded and the people have turned out to discover and repair their damage. In view of the fact that so strong a building as the Missabe roundhouse was razed to the ground it is believed that other buildings in and about Virginia have also been demolished. The storm has not interfered with the running of trains on the Duluth & Iron Range road.

The washouts on the Eastern Minnesota, St. Paul & Duluth and Northern Pacific, which have prevented the operation of through trains since Thursday night, have not yet been repaired and little information concerning the progress made is obtainable at the office. The Eastern Minnesota passenger train from the Twin Cities, due here yesterday morning, did not arrive until this morning.

C. C. McCarthy, prescuting attorney of Itasca county, was a passenger on this train. He said they were held up at Mora all day yesterday by a washout this side of that point. A large steel bridge a few miles southwest of Mora was carried out a short time after the train passed over it and that break is what prevents trains coming through today. The washouts this side of Mora were repaired yesterday. It could not be learned what additional damage, if any, was done by last night's storm. The regular afternoon train will leave here for St. Paul this afternoon, but passengers, baggage and mail will be transferred at the place where the break occurs and it will return to Duluth this evening.

The worst break in the St. Paul & Duluth occurred about three miles south of Pine City, where the roadbed disintegrated badly in a number of places covering a distance of about 500 feet. One train came up from there last night and two more transfer trains arrived today, but it is not known at the office in this city when it will be possible to run continuous trains.

The westbound Northern Pacific left on time this afternoon with assurances that the track was clear as far as Brainerd. Between Brainerd and Staples, however, the washouts have not been entirely repaired, although it is expected that the through train from the West will be able to arrive in Duluth tomorrow morning on time.

The rainfall here last night was very heavy for a few moments. About 11:30 o'clock a fifth of an inch fell in three minutes. This is at the rate of four inches an hour, a very heavy fall. No damage of any great consequence has been reported in the city.

DAMAGE AT VIRGINIA.

A special dispatch to The Herald from Virginia says: The most terrific storm of the season struck Virginia last night and continued a greater portion of the night, causing great damage to property. Silver lake is four feet above the normal height, and there is from six inches to three feet of water in the row of houses on Wyoming street, nearest the lake. Mayor Scott will probably be the heaviest loser. The roof of Crockett's Opera house was blown off, and J. Westberg & Co., furniture dealers, who occupied the first floor, will be heavy losers, as the entire stock was drenched. Mr. Westberg says his loss will reach $500 or $1000. The Duluth, Missabe & Northern roundhouse was blown down, burying an engine, blocking the tracks and breaking the telegraph wires. Several bad washouts are reported between here and Wolf. The Duluth & Iron Range train for Duluth left nearly on time. The Ohio Mining company will be heavy losers. Hundreds of tons of sand and gravel was washed down in the mine. Manager Phelps says fully 20,000 tons of the ore was washed into the Oliver mines. Lightning struck several places, including W. L. Woolen's, J. J. Beatty's, and M. H. Martin's houses. None were badly damaged.

Shortest on Record.

The shortest special term of district court both in the number of cases and the time it took to clean it up, was held this morning. When the judges got around to open court there were just twocases on the calendar. They lasted less than half an hour, six of them being continued or stricken from the calendar without trial. Those that were heard were not of especial interest. Among the cases continued was that of King & Steele against the Carroll-Porter Boiler and Tank company.

Is Again Postponed.

As usual, the high school field day was postponed this afternoon. It had been hoped that three postponements would be enough, and that it could be held today, but last night's rains placed the track in such a heavy condition that it was made clear from an examination of it this morning that no field day could be held. So it was postponed. The date on which it is to be held has not yet been fixed upon, but it will be announced when it is settled.

ON THE "BULLETIN" TONIGHT
You will find all the war news that comes between 5 and 11 o'clock.

"HAUNTS OF THE LAWYERS."

Lecture on Barristers and Judges of England and Ireland.

Next Thursday evening in the Unitarian church, First street and Eighth avenue east, Henry Latchford, of London, will deliver a lecture on "The English Barrister, or Homes and Haunts of the Lawyers." In England and Ireland the complexities of the legal profession are much greater than in the United States. The barrister or counsellor has quite a different professional and social status from that of the attorney or solicitor. An attorney may amass a fortune, but he cannot become lord chancellor. The barrister, though as poor as Job's turkey, may become the leader of the lords, occupying a social position next to that of royalty. In order to have the privilege of addressing a judge in court the lawyer must wear a horse-hair wig and a long black gown of alpaca or of silk. Attorneys do not wear wigs or gowns, and therefore, while in court, have to cultivate the arts of that golden eloquence which is silent.

Law students are prepared for the bar in a quaint old place called "The Temple," which originally belonged to the hard-fighting Christians known as Crusaders. Twelve hundred years ago the Norman lawyers in England bought the Temple for a song, and have stuck to it like wax. It is almost in the heart of London, and the ground is worth more per foot than any mine in the Klondike. Lawyers took it when the Crusaders were poor. Lawyers have a very taking way with them.

This lecture consists largely of personal recollections, and is packed with stories concerning the curious old customs of the Temple which are observed in professional life by judges, queen's counsel, barristers, and all other members of the corporation of lawyers known as the Four Inns of Court.

Ride All Day Sunday FOR 25c.
Take your Lunch and Have a day of Pleasure
Music in Attendance.

The Steamer "Bon Voyage" will make three trips around the Horn through the bay, stopping at Connor's Point, Quebec Pier, Old Superior and Wisconsin Point, returning by the lake. The boat will leave 5th ave. dock at 10 a. m., 2 p. m. and 5 p. m. Passengers leaving the boat at Wisconsin Point will be furnished with return tickets without extra charge, good any time during the day. Remember those remaining on the boat ride all day for 25c. Children under 12 years 15c. The Wisconsin Point picnic grounds are beautiful.

This boat will give a series of excursions out of Duluth and Superior on Sundays to different points of interest on Lake Superior.

"Remember the Bon Voyage."

WEATHER FIGURES.

Data For Month of June and Report For May.

The weather data for the month of June shows the mean temperature during twenty-seven years for the month has been 58 degrees. The warmest month was in 1894 when it was 63 degrees and the coldest in 1897 when it was 54 degrees. The highest temperature was 92 degrees on June 28, in 1893 and the lowest 33 degree on June 6, in 1897. The average precipitation was 4.49 inches, the greatest being 10.89 inches in 1874 and the least 1.13 inches in 1884. The average number of clear days was 8, partly cloudy, 13, and cloudy, 9. Prevailing winds have been northeast and the highest velocity 48 miles from the northwest on June 24, in 1880.

The report for the month of May shows the mean temperature to have been 59 degrees. This is fairly warm for May. The highest temperature was 80 degrees on May 23 and the lowest 35 degrees on May 11. The prevailing direction of the wind was northeast and the highest velocity was 33 miles on May 11. The total precipitation was 3.30 inches. There were 14 clear days, 6 partly cloudy and 1 cloudy.

Will Go On Your Bond!
CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS.
American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phenix Blk

LIGHTNING'S WORK.

Caused Burning of Large Part of Webster Plant at South Superior.

At 11:50 last evening lightning struck the plant of the Webster Manufacturing company at South Superior, destroying the dry kiln, the barn, several small buildings and doing a great deal of damage in the machine shop. The fire is supposed to have been started by a bolt of lightning which struck the chimney or some of the wires running from it, following the wires into the dry kiln. Here it struck cross wires and in an instant the hardwood timbers had caught fire. It seemed only a minute until the whole place was in a blaze. The fire alarm was turned in and the whistles blown to call the employes to help in putting out the raging flames.

The pumps in the engine room were put to work at once and a stream of 100-pound pressure was soon playing on the flames. But the burning building was filled with hardwood timber, all of which was dry and in perfect condition to make a hot fire and a quick one. This was piled tier upon tier and just as close and high as possible.

The fire had caught on the third floor at about the center of the building, but in five minutes the whole building was a solid sheet of flames. In thirty minutes after the fire started the floors began to give and several of the small buildings adjoining were in flames. There was a bridge connecting the kiln with the factory and this was chopped loose by the factory men. The factory caught fire time and again, but these men fought back the flames and saved the building.

In an hour's time the kiln was a heap of blazing embers some twenty feet high. The barn was a mass of coals though the teams, wagons, etc., had been saved. The machine shop, in which the most expensive machinery was located, was soaked with water.

The loss is heavy, probably close to $50,000. The kiln was totally destroyed and the thousands of feet of dried lumber it contained. The drying plant was a very expensive one, and together with machinery in the building, would cost in the neighborhood of $5000 to replace. The stock stored in the kiln was given at a rough guess last night as $12,000 to $15,000 by Superintendent Noble. The building itself was a 3-story frame of 156 by 60 feet dimensions. The damage in the machine shop was very extensive, as the very best tools were kept there. The lathes and drills are very expensive and are probably damaged considerably. The store shed and barn were medium sized frame buildings and the loss on them will not be so heavy. The main building will need considerable repairing and goods stored there got quite a wetting.

The fire throws about 250 people out of employment.

ENGINE HIT HIM

William Matsen Killed By a Missabe & Northern Train This Morning.

FAILED TO SEE IT

Was Placed on Train For Duluth But Died on the Way.

William Matsen was struck by an engine at Columbia Junction this morning at 7 o'clock and received injuries from which he died two hours later. At Columbia Junction the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway has a double track, one being about ten feet lower than the other. On the lower track a switch engine was at work and on the higher track an engine drawing thirty empty cars was proceeding northward.

Matsen evidently had started for some boarding house camps near by across the tracks. He passed the lower track safely and was clambering up the dump onto the other track when struck. The engineer on the approaching train, which did not have orders to stop at Columbia Junction, saw the man when about ten car lengths away. He whistled and rang his bell, but the man, hearing the noise, thought, apparently, that it was the switch engine, for he kept watching that and was utterly unaware of the rapidly approaching freight train. Before the engineer could bring his engine to a standstill it struck the man and threw him to one side. When picked up he was in an unconscious condition, from which he never recovered. A special train was started at once for Duluth, but before it arrived Matsen was dead.

Stewart's ambulance met the train at the Missabe yards and took the body to Stewart's morgue. Coroner Eklund was summoned and after looking into the matter decided that no inquest was necessary. He is not certain as to the exact nature of the injuries that caused the man's death, but thinks possibly a fracture at the base of the brain was the most serious. The face and side were bruised and Dr. Eklund will hold a postmortem this afternoon or evening to ascertain the exact nature of the injuries.

Matsen was a Finnish laborer. He came from Michigan a few weeks ago and soon after entered the employ of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern. He was 28 years of age, unmarried and, so far as known has no relatives in this country, except a sister in Michigan.

New Telephone Directory.

The Duluth Telephone company will issue a new telephone directory on July 1st. New subscribers desirous of having their names appear in this issue should place their orders before ***June 10th,*** as the book goes to the printer on that date.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

No Ore Cargoes to Be Had at Cleveland and But Little Coal.

Cleveland, June 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—No ore cargoes are to be had and few loads of coal, except to Lake Michigan ports.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 4.—Special to The Herald.)—Up: Maruba and whaleback, 1 a. m.; Spokane, 2; Merida, Joliet, Wade, Corsica, 4:40; Venezuela, Granada, 5:50; City of Traverse, 8:50; Kendall, Troy, 10:50. Down: St. Andrew, 1:30 last night; Street, Godfrey, Lozen, 10:20; Rappahannock, Armenia, Holland, White & Pelant, 11:30; Superior City, 1:30 a. m.; Oregon, Crosthwaite, 1:40; Republic, 2; Peerless, 5; Normandie, 7:40; Frontenac, Devereux, 8:20; Benton, Bissell, Ogarita, 9:20; Globe, 9:50; Alberta, 10:20.

Up yesterday: Northern Wave, 11:30 a. m.; Siemens, Jenney Athabasca, 12:40 p. m.; Nielson, Whitworth, 4; Mesaba, Wanda, Vulcan, 6:30; Homan, 7; Choctaw, Hilchrist, 7:40; Continental, Holland, 9. Down: Pioneer, 11:30 a. m.; Boscobel, Buckeye State, noon; Bielman, 1:20 p. m.; Emory Owen, Michigan, 2:30; Watt, Nasmyth, 3:20; Stewart, Golden Rule, Bake, Magnet, 5; Trevor and whalebacks, Marska, Magna, 6; Clinton, Grimsby, Lisgar, Senator, 7:30; Madagascar, Neill, Stevenson, 8.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Buffalo—Cleared: Wotan, John Mitchell, Sawyer, Oades, Duluth.

Cleveland—Arrived: Specular. Cleared: Zenith City, Gladstone, Nyanza, Washburn; Bulgaria, Pickands, Duluth.

Toledo—Cleared: Appomattox, 134, Duluth.

Erie—Departed: Fairbairn, Duluth; Hoyt and consort, Brown, Corliss, Superior.

Lorain—Cleared: Cadillac, Duluth.

Conneaut—Cleared: Quayle, Duluth.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Jay Gould, Chicago, passengers and merchandise; Aurora, Aurania, Lake Erie, light for ore; Cumberland, Georger, Gilbert, Lake Erie, coal; Newaygo, Carpenter, Tyson, Dashing Wave, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Moran, Buffalo, merchandise.

Departed—Nimick, Antrim, Sitka, Italia, Fulton, Krupp, Forbes, McLachlan, Lake Erie, ore; King, Garden City, Lake Erie, lumber; Schuylkill, Northern Queen, Ward, Buffalo, flour; Shores, Ashland, light; Amazonas, Buffalo, grain.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Queenstown—Arrived: Cmbria, from New York, for Liverpool.

New York—Arrived: Etruria, from Liverpool.

Liverpool—Arrived: Aurania, New York; Cevic, from New York.

New York—Arrived: La Touraine, Havre.

Take your Sunday Dinner at The Spalding,
5:30 to 8 p. m.
Price, 75 cents.
Music by Prof. Robinson's Mandolin Orchestra.

Suit to Clear Title.

Edward P. Glass this morning began a suit to clear title to twenty-four lots in Pond du Lac, and defendants include a large number of people who claim title to the lands in various ways. The plaintiff claims that he has been the owner of the lands for fifteen years, and he wants the court to compel all who claim any interest in the land to come in and present their claims, after which he asks the court to determine his title and give judgment accordingly. J. H. Brigham is the attorney.

HAMMOCKS AND FISHING TACKLE
ARE NOW IN SEASON.

So please bear in mind that we are now ready to please you for anything in this line of goods, and also handle a good assortment of Base Ball goods and Bicycle Sundries.

"EAGLE" BICYCLES, $35 AND $50.

J. W. NELSON, 5 EAST SUPERIOR ST.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.
Furnish Electric Current for
Light and Power
OFFICES:
Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

BODIES NOT THERE.

No Signs of Three Drowned Men Found In the Record.

The first steps toward raising the sunken tug Record were made this morning, when Inman's divers went down and explored the wreck. The men who were drowned were not found anywhere on the boat, and this bears out the story that all of them left before the tug sank, though even if they had gone down with her they might have floated away. In this case there is no longer much hope that the bodies will be recovered. They have undoubtedly floated out into the cold and deep waters of Lake Superior, which never give up their dead.

All that was done today was to rig chains to the tug and buoy them. She will be towed to shallow water within the harbor before she is raised. The tug was found in good condition so far as the collision is concerned, though the water will cause some damage. The boat is insured with Smith, Davis & Co., Buffalo, for $4000, and they will assist in the raising.

Assignments Disposed of.

Judge Ensign, in special term of district court this morning, made several orders closing up assignments. In the matter of the assignment of Hoth Bros. an order was made discharging Charles Schiffman as assignee, he having converted all of the assets into cash and distributed the proceeds between the creditors. A similar order was made regarding the Duluth Trust company as assignee for the Wier-Mears Commission company, that estate having also been settled up. In the matter of the assignment of W. S. Albertson, an order was made releasing the insolvent from all liability under his deeds to those who filed releases, the estate having been closed up.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

Passed By Duluth Hive No. 1. L. O. T. M.

Whereas, the Almighty, in His omnipotent power, has seen fit to remove from our midst our beloved sister, Alice Nelson;

Be it hereby resolved, that we extend to the bereaved husband and parents our sincere sympathy in this their sad bereavement;

Be it further resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of lodge, and that a copy be sent to the husband and parents.

ANNIE STANG,
NETTIE ECKER,
MARY McDONNELL,
Committee.

The Pioneer Limited

Is the name of the only perfect train in the world, now running every night between St. Paul and Minneapolis and Chicago, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway—the pioneer road of the West in adopting all improved facilities for the safety and enjoyment of passengers. An illustrated pamphlet, showing views of beautiful scenery along the route of the Pioneer limited, will be sent free to any person upon receipt of 2-cent postage stamp. Address George H. Heafford, general passenger agent, Chicago, Ill.

For Window Boxes.

Collections of fourteen plants for $1. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

Whether the conflict takes place on land or sea The Herald will give the news first in Duluth.

INCLINE PAVILION.
MATT KUSELL, Lessee and Mgr.
GRAND OPENING!
Sunday Matinee and Night, June 5th.
Mahara's Mammoth Minstrels.
35—People—35
Prices—10c, 20c and 30c.

Experienced and careful officers attend to all business entrusted to

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, Offices in Exchange Building. Telephone 479.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.
THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

FITGER & CO.'S
RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN
THE BEST BEER IS THE CHEAPEST.

REQUEST TO THE PUBLIC

The Painters and Decorators Union, No. 106, of the city of Duluth, earnestly request the public to refrain from patronizing the following non-union shops:

H. H. Close, 16 East Superior St.
Edwards, 12 Second avenue west.
Gordon, 306 West Superior St.
Erickson, 1026 West Second St.
Farrington, 2004 West Michigan St.

C. O. KRISTENSEN, Pres.

COPPER
South Bisbee Copper Mining and Townsite Improvement Co.
Capital Stock, $5,000,000.
NON-ASSESSABLE.

A limited number of shares of the Treasury stock are offered at TWENTY CENTS per share.

Applivations for stock or copy of the prospectus can be had on application at company's office, No. 4, Bryson block, Los Angeles, where samples of the ore can be seen and full information relative to the property obtained.

T. E. BOWAN, Treasurer,
or H. W. LEWIS, Secretary.

C. B. WOODRUFF,
Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring.
Prices and estimates freely given. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard, mill and office, Garfield ave., Rice's Point. Telephone No. 132.

OUR PRESCRIPTION FILES

Show the esteem in which we are held by physicians and the public in general. Our prescription department is conducted on the most careful plan, and prescriptions are compounded from only the purest and freshest drugs, and no mistakes are possible at

BOYCE'S DRUG STORE.

ABSTRACTS AT HALF PRICE!

We will make you an abstract of the title of your property at half the regular rate. Every owner of real estate ought to have an abstract and know the condition of his title. Order it while you can get it cheap

M. H. ALWORTH,
Abstracts of Title, Fire and Mineral Lands.
306 West Superior Street.

SIXTEEN PAGES--PART TWO--PAGES 9 to 16

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1898.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

GREAT VICTORIES AGAINST GREAT ODDS

Most Decisive Battles in History Have Been Won in the Face of Overwhelming Numbers.

GUNPOWDER MADE NO CHANGE

The Man Behind the Gun is of More Importance than the Gun Itself. Valor of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Centuries.

(Copyright, 1898, by the International Literary and News Service.)

Some of the most decisive battles recorded in history have been won in the face of overwhelming odds. It was ten against one at Marathon, where Greek arms and Greek valor expelled the Persian hordes from Europe and preserved the dawning liberties of the west from extinction at the hand of Oriental despotism.

Plato gives the strength of the Persians as half a million, but modern historians have placed the number at 150,000. Against this force the Greeks could bring only 9000 men. At the last moment, however, their little army was increased to 10,000 men by an act which forms one of the most heroic and dramatic incidents in history.

They had assembled on the heights above Marathon, where they were joined by the entire fighting population of the little town of Plataea, in Boetia, which came to repay at that dark hour the service formerly rendered them by the Greeks in their struggle against Thebes.

On the day of battle the Greek phalanx charged four deep upon the Persians at top speed. Had they made their charge at the usual deliberate pace, singing their hymns to Apollo as they advanced, they must inevitably have been cut to pieces by the arrows of the Persian archers, but coming at a run they completely astonished the enemy, who, as the Greeks fell upon their center, gave ground, and finally fled to their ships. Rapid as this flight was, the Greeks killed over 6000 of their number.

A victory as remarkable was the defense of Rome conducted by Belisarius, when Vitiges, at the head of 150,000 Goths, laid siege to the city.

Incredible as it may seem, with but 5000 soldiers Belisarius for one year stayed the rush of the horde, successfully defending twelve miles of city walls and fortifications.

With such deadly vigor was the defense maintained that in a single attack Vitiges lost 30,000 of his men. After a year and nine days of what may be called continuous battle, nearly the whole of the besieging force had melted away beneath the walls of Rome, and the survivors were compelled to retreat. They were promptly followed by Belisarius, and Vitiges, with the shattered remnant of his splendid army, sought shelter at Ravanaea. Belisarius at once commenced the siege of the city, and forced the Goths to surrender.

The introduction of gunpowder has not made the change in warfare we are accustomed to think. The man behind the gun is of greater importance than the gun, just as in the Middle ages the man who swung the sword, rather than the sword itself, was the dangerous factor in battle.

The fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, which witnessed the first general use of explosives, were both remarkable for displays of valor furnished by the soldiers of that time. These deeds are written on many a bloody page in the histories of the period.

The discovery of the New World had produced a race of hardy adventurers on sea and land. Some were English, some Spanish, some French—all were brave.

Of the conquests won by these marauders against odds, the most important, perhaps, were achieved by the Spaniard Cortes, in Mexico, and by his countryman Pizarro in Peru.

Cortes landed in Mexico in 1519 with 550 soldiers, ten pieces of artillery and about a dozen horses. With this little army he marched upon the capital of the Aztecs—a well built city of probably half a million inhabitants, and garrison by a force of 40,000 soldiers.

Cortes was permitted to enter the city and take up his quarters there. However, the Indians soon evinced their hostile feeling, and finally a party of Spaniards were mobbed in the street. Cortes thereupon seized Montezuma, their king. The Indians retaliated by driving the whites from the city. Six days after their expulsion a great battle took place between the Spaniards and an overwhelming force of natives. The latter were defeated. A year later Cortes again appeared before the city with his little band, and after a siege of seventy-seven days literally reduced it to a heap of ruins. Pizarro's conquest of Peru was hardly less remarkable. This daring adventurer marched into the country of the Incas with 177 men. When they neared the capital of the Indian kingdom, the members of the advance guard discovered that the Inca was waiting their coming with an army of 80,000. The advance guard, not wishing to discourage their comrades—so the historian of the expedition is careful to explain—reported the force as 40,000.

In the fight that followed 7000 Indians were slain.

The red page of history, written by Cortes and Pizarro, was given a footnote by the buccaneers who followed them a century later. There are still standing in Central America some two or three stone piers, once the supports of a bridge; the blackened remnants of a wall, and a heap of ruins buried beneath a dense growth of tropical foliage. These mark the site of Panama in 1671, one of the richest and most populous cities in the New World.

It was Morgan, the buccaneer, who was responsible for its destruction. With 800 of his sea rovers he came from the sack of San Lorenzo, where he had left his boats, and forced his way through the passes of the forest toward the doomed city.

On their march the pirates encountered enemies more to be dreaded than Spaniards—starvation and fever. Says the historian of the party: "We fell to eating leathern bags as affording something to stay the ferment of our stomach." For ten days they toiled on, faint with hunger and hot with fever. Then, from a high hill, over the wide sweep of primeval forest, they saw the towers and steeples of Panama.

The Spaniards, warned of their coming, drove out a herd of 2000 wild bulls, hoping thus to break the ranks of the pirates. These the buccaneers shot gladly, for it gave them meat, which they had not tasted in many days. Close upon the trampling of the bulls came the Spanish soldiers, 600 horse and nearly 3000 foot. The fight lasted two hours, and then the Spaniards abandoned the field, leaving 600 of their number in dead or dying.

The pirates marched into the city. There were three more hours of fighting in its streets, and Panama was theirs, to sack and pillage and finally to burn.

One of the most astonishing successes won against odds was the civil tumult which, in the eighteenth century, freed Genoa from the Austrian army during the war of the Austrian succession.

Genoa had taken sides with France and Spain, and in one of the campaigns the troops of her allies were driven from Italy and the city carried by the invaders.

The monstrous wrongs perpetrated by the victors exceeded all bounds, and at last, driven to desperation, the citizens rose in revolt, and, with scarce any other weapons than stones and clubs, in twenty-four hours of furious retribution killed in the streets, like so many rats, 8000 trained and fully armed Austrians. Nothing quite like this is recorded in history. Americans have always regarded the battle of Bunker Hill as a victory, and there is a good deal of fairness in this point of view. A force of 300 English regulars, well covered by the fire of the men-of-war in Boston harbor, were pitted against half their number of farmers and townsmen armed with fowling-pieces and scantily supplied with ammunition. Yet these provincials repulsed the fierce assaults, and only abandoned their hastily constructed earthworks when their powder was exhausted. The English slain and wounded was in excess of 1000, while the Americans lost less than 500.

With the perfection in drill and discipline, and the ease these give in handling great armies, disparity in numbers is more of a handicap than formerly. Yet some of Napoleon's most important victories were won against great odds. At the battle of Austerlitz the French numbered 65,000, while opposed to them were 90,000 Russians and Austrians. So complete was the defeat of the allies, however, that it was only with the utmost difficulty that the emperors of Russia and Austria effected their escape. Twenty thousand prisoners were taken, and a like number of dead and wounded were left upon the field of battle. The loss attending the flight of the army was even more horrible than the slaughter attending the actual conflict. In attempting to escape across some frozen ponds, the ice gave way beneath their weight, and numbers of the Russians were drowned. Gen. Longeron, who saw the battle, says: "I had previously seen some lost battles, but I had no conception of such a defeat."

At Essling 35,000 French held their ground against 100,000 Austrians, repulsing assault after assault.

The battle of New Orleans was won in the face of odds. Twelve thousand English veterans, fresh from their victories over the French, were routed with a loss of 2000 of their number by 5000 Americans under Gen. Jackson. It was the sure aim of the men behind the guns, Southern and Western frontiersmen, who sent their death-dealing bullets through the ranks of the enemy, that decided the day.

We may count the defense of the Alamo a partial victory at least, as Travis, Crockett, Bowie and 150 Texans held it for two weeks against 4000 Mexicans. Refusing to surrender, they calmly let pass every opportunity to escape, while they held the invading army in check that their comrades without the walls might have time to rally in defense of their homes.

When their ammunition was almost spent the Mexicans, who had been reinforced by 2000 fresh troops, made the last assault upon the battered walls. This was at dawn, Sunday, March 6, 1836. The struggle was concluded in three hours, but only when the last Texan had given up his life. "The Thermopylae had its messenger of defeat, the Alamo had none."

This victory cost the Mexicans 520 men on the last day, while during the preceding two weeks their number in killed was 2000.

The so-called siege of Delhi, in the dark days of the Indian mutiny, resulted in a remarkable victory. Delhi, a well-fortified city, was taken by assault by a force greatly inferior in point of numbers to the defenders.

Within the city were 30,000 native soldiers, all of them well armed and many of them well trained. Yet 8000 Englishmen carried the city by storm. It was a bitterly contested victory, however. Even after the outer defenses were won there were six days of fierce fighting in the streets.

It will be seen that mere numbers have not always determined victories. It's the fighting temper of the soldiers that decides who shall keep the field, and it may be that our present war with Spain is not such an unequal struggle after all. The odds Spain must face are insignificant in comparison with those that confronted Japan in her recent war with China.

CORTES ENTERING THE CAPITAL OF THE AZTECS.

DELHI CARRIED BY 8000 ENGLISHMEN.

MORGAN'S FIGHT AT PANAMA.

OLDEST FAMILIES OF SPAIN

Many of the Names Date Back Fully a Thousand Years.

HOUSE OF PACHECO THE MOST ANCIENT

Landed Estate Has Been in Their Posession Three Thousand Years---Spanish Grandees More Plentiful Than Kentucky Colonels.

(Copyrighted, 1898, by the International Literary and News Service.)

It is related that a young guard, having neglected to pay the usual salute to a Spanish duke at the court of Madrid, excused himself by explaining that he did not know the offended nobleman's rank.

"My friend," replied his grace, "the safe rule is to assume that everybody in the palace who looks like a monkey is a grandee of the first class."

But for the startling frankness of the duke—which seems quite the reverse of Spanish—nothing could be more characteristic than this anecdote, true or false. At one stroke it displays the inordinate pride of pedigree which makes Spanish grandees more plenty than Kentucky colonels, and exposes the utter worthlessness of the stock.

The truth is, the Spanish are a thoroughly mongrel race, and their conceit of themselves amazes us. Their country has probably been oftener overrun and conquered than any other territory of equal extent in Europe. Phoenician, Carthaginian, Roman, Vandal, Visigoth and Moor have all successfully made it their stamping ground, to say nothing of the more peaceful invasion of the thrifty, but bitterly hated Jews and the effect of all this upon the "pure Castilian blood," whatever that may be, is indelibly stamped on every really Spanish face.

But playing the gentleman has been called "the endemic disease of Spain," and the natural vanity is something grotesque. One of their historians seriously advanced the theory that the first inhabitants of the country "arrived in the air;" so impressed was he by their superhuman qualities that nothing short of a descent from the shy could account for them. A subsequent historian, however, after a long and grave discussion of the question, finally announced his opinion that "they more probably came by land."

After this we need not be astonished that the Spanish claim to possess the oldest families of Europe. The surprising circumstance is that the claim is not wholly without foundation. Their family names can in some cases be traced back to an incredibly remote period, though it must not be assumed that the original blood persists in any purity.

Probably the most ancient family in Spain is the house of Pacheco, whose estates are not far from Cartela, now called Cartaya, in Andalusia. Plutarch tells us that when Crassus fled from Italy he concealed himself for eight months at Ximena, near Cartela, in caves belonging to a Spanish gentleman named Pacheus. Cicero also mentions this generous Spaniard, and there can be no doubt that he was one of the ancestors of the Pacheco family, whose name is obviously derived from his, and who still own the caves. This carries them back about 2000 years, to a period antedating the Christian era; but it is possible to trace the line much further. The name is clearly of Phoenician origin, being ultimately derived from "patalcel," the word by which the Tyrians designated the carved figure-heads of their galleys. The identification is made complete by the fact that the Phoenicians were the founders of Cardela, as of Cadiz in the same province. That adds another thousand years or so to the Pacheco pedigree. Think of it—a landed estate remaining in the possession of the same family for 3000 years! This is doubtless the most wonderful family tree in the world, and unusually well authenticated. The Pachecos may well be pardoned for taking a pride in it, though it roots in rather unsavory soil at last, for the great original Pacheco was evidently a Tyrian freebooter

Names that trace back to the Carthaginian occupation in the time of Hannibal are also found, and the title of Hannibal's own clan, Barca, is perpetuated by the Barclas and Garcias, well-known families of Andalusia. There are also several names of Roman antecedents—as Ponce and Cano, in Latin Pontius and Canius. A Spanish gentleman bearing the latter name was a personal friend of the poet Martial; all of which seems to bring antiquity very near—in Spain. The fact of the matter is, she has never emerged from antiquity; Roman and Carthaginian methods persist like the names.

The Spanish, however, are inclined to look back to the Goths as "the purest fountain of nobility." This certainly seems a strange perversion of sentiment, for of all the barbarians that came down from the north to lay waste Roman civilization with fire and sword, the Goths, with their cousins, the Vandals, were the most irredeemably villainous. From them unhappy Spain has derived much of her intolerance and bigotry, and that atrocious system of legalized injustice which found its final expression in the Inquisition; also the crass and conceited ignorance, and the almost oriental incapacity for truth, which are so prominent in all her utterances. And these Goths were no extraordinary heroes either, even in war. With the same sulphe and braggart incompetency which their alleged descendants are manifesting today, they lost to the Moors in the eight months' campaign, a supremacy which it cost eight centuries of conflict to regain. Yet "Gothic gentlemen of Spain" is the pet phrase.

To a rank outsider it would seem that the Basque families have the most honorable lineage, and their pedigrees run back to time immemorial, though not easily traceable. The Basques represent the original population of the Spanish peninsula. Their seat is in the mountains of the northern district, and in many ways they remind us of the Welsh. They have the same simplicity of life; and the same really justifiable pride of birth, for their blood is the purest in Spain, if that counts for anything. Like the Welsh, also, they have, to a considerable extent, maintained their ancient language, one of the strangest which survives upon the earth, bearing no resemblance to any other spoken in Europe. These Basque families for the most part bear names which appear to be geographical in their origin, as Ugarte, meaning "between waters"; Zubia, "the bridges"; Ibarra, "the valley"—a style which reminds us of our American Indians, although it is found more or less all over the world. The termination "ez," so common in Spanish names, is Basque, and signifies "son," as Perez, son of Peter, exactly like our own Peterson.

In spite of their pride and all their denials, there is probably not a single Spanish family with blood altogether free from what they themselves regard as contaminating admixture. It is lucky for them that this is so; otherwise their case would be even worse than it is, and the Spanish grandee would "look like a monkey" without exception and without exaggeration. Notwithstanding their partial failure, they have cursed themselves by keeping their stock quite too "pure." Blue blood, after a few generations, is sure to become degenerated blood. Nature does not approve of the exclusiveness of so-called noble families. Her laws are highly democratic—we might almost call them American.

WALKER LOVELAND.

SPANISH BONDS.

(Copyright, 1898, by the International Literary and News Service.)

Senator Chandler's sensational statement that Spanish bonds are held in the United States and his open avowal that it is the influence holders of the bonds have been able to exert with the administration that has been directly responsible for the delay in sending troops to the Philippines, lest it utterly destroy the value of these bonds, has created something of a stir.

The senator, even if his statement is true, will probably have great difficulty in placing his finger upon the man or men who hold the bonds and who exert the baleful influence he alleges with the administration, and his statement will most likely simmer down into a surmise. It is quite true, however, that the customs of the islands are pledged to make good a loan that was subscribed since the war there began, just as all of Spain's other resources are mortgaged to the last dollar almost to secure the various issues of bonds she has been compelled to make to carry on her wars.

Spain was in financial hot water long before the present trouble in Cuba and the East came to pile up debt. The Carlist revolt, which terminated in 1876, and the former Cuban rebellion, left the country on the verge of bankruptcy.

But in spite of this, in 1883 the national finances had been so far pulled up out of the slough that Spanish 4 per cent bonds were selling at 93 in the money centers of the world, and at this figure returned to investors a profit of 6 per cent.

The war with Cuba turned the financial tide against Spain once more. The cost of this war has from the first been charged against the resources of the island, but as these ceased to exist as soon as the insurrection gained headway, the mother country was forced to guarantee the debt.

In March, 1895, Sagasta's cabinet found it necessary to borrow from the bank of Spain 17,500,000 pesetas. A peseta is equal to about 19 cents in our money. This loan was secured by the Cuban 5 per cent bonds of 1890.

The next administration, when it came into power, got an additional loan of 25,000,000 pesetas from the same source, giving as before Cuban bonds as security. This money all went toward defraying the cost of the war.

Later on Spain made an appeal to the French banks, which in former times had rendered her assistance in her difficulties. The sum Spain sought to borrow was 100,000,000 pesetas. The bait held out was liberal promises in the way of favors to the French capitalists who were interested in Spanish railroads.

There resulted from this a sale of 50,000,000 pesetas in Cuban bonds by the Banque de Paris et Pays Bas.

Overtures were also made to the Rothschilds to take up some of the bonds. The famous Almaden quicksilver mines were offered as security for the proposed loan, and the deal was almost on the point of consummation when the Rothschilds drew out, refusing the lease of the mines. In November, 1896, Spain asked for 400,000,000 pesetas at 5 per cent, the bonds to run for eight years and made good by the customs of the kingdom. These bonds were taken largely in France and returned about 292,500,000 pesetas to the Spanish treasury, the greater part of which, however, had to go to make good the previous loan of the Banque de Paris et Pays Bas.

These transactions were followed by others of a similar nature, all guaranteed by Spain herself, but charged against the myth known as Cuban resources.

In the mysterious course of her financial engineering the bulk of these so-called Cuban bonds journeyed back to Spain, and are today in Spanish hands. It is what was known as the Spanish 4 per cent externals that are held abroad.

This particular issue of bonds was handled originally by the English banks and brokers to a great extent, but judging from England's present excess of friendship for the United States, one is led to the belief that very few are now held there.

It is the Spanish 4s that are held in the United States, but whether or not the holding is large enough to exert any such influence as Senator Chandler alleges is of course purely a matter of conjecture.

The secret will not be divulged until the war is over and the question of indemnity comes up for settlement. Then those who own the bonds will be much in evidence, working their various pulls to secure an adjustment that will not leave the Spanish 4s on the chilly side of nowhere. A canvass of Wall Street revealed the curious fact that Spanish bonds are not held in quite the esteem one might fancy.

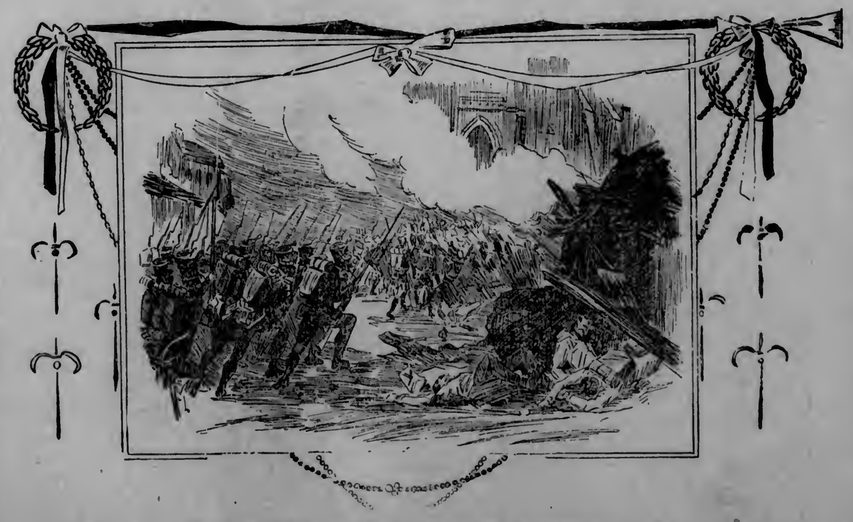
Said a well-known broker:

"Spain is really a much richer country than the public supposes, and can meet her obligations, heavy as they are, when the war ceases. France had a greater debt to provide for when the Franco-Prussian war came to an end, and yet stood firm."

Another broker, largely interested in foreign bonds, said:

"Even if Spain loses Cuba, as she inevitably must, and Cuba be annexed to the United States, it will be necessary to quiet in some way the claims held against the island. The day has gone by when the world's financial backers can be jobbed out of money advanced in good faith to a nation in distress. In the final settlement between Spain and the United States the interests represented by the holders of Spanish bonds will have to be recognized and made secure."

THE VICTORY AT BUNKER HILL.



FRENCH VICTORY AT THE BATTLE OF AUSTERLITZ.

SHE DREW THE LINE.

In the bulk window of a big Market street dry goods store is one of those busts of women used to display shirt waists, jackets and other articles of feminine wearing apparel, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. Saturday it was decorated with a shirt waist. That wasn't all it had on however. The bust stood on a pedestal about two feet high from the floor. From the waist line there hung a lot of red, white and blue ribbons arranged in such a manner that they looked for all the world like an exceedingly short skirt of a decidedly patriotic kind. The bust, in consequence, was the center of attraction for scores of people all day, and a running fire of comment was caused by it. Just as an Inquirer reporter stopped on the edge of the crowd to learn what all the excitement was about, an elderly woman, with a severe cast of countenance, was staring at the display through a pair of steel rimmed spectacles. She looked long and earnestly. "Well," she exclaimed out loud in a decisive tone, as she prepared to move on, "I'm just as mush a lover of my country as the next woman, but I'll be switched if I'd wear such a loking petticoat as that, war or no war." Then she probably wondered why those around her were rude enough to laugh.

ELLEN OSBORN'S FASHION LETTER

National and Patriotic Spirit Has Invaded the Realm of Fashions and Gowns Vividly Reflect the Times.

BRIGHT COLOR FLASHES

Khaki the Most Wear Resisting Fabric Among the Season's Novelties and Utilized For Boys and Girls.

(Copyright, 1898, by the International Literary and News Service.)

New York, June 3, 1898.—A soldier of three years or thereabouts, who does a large share of his drilling under my window, has appeared within the last few days in regimentals of khaki, of the orthodox brownish tan color adopted for the army in Cuba. With more tricolor decorations on his manly bosom than ever soldier wore gallant conduct medals, he struts up and down covered by a white helmet, under which half of his yellow curls are caught up, shouting his orders to a color sergeant and two drummers. The same difficulty in procuring uniforms that has delayed the movements of other troops seems to have affected this small squad, for no two of them are similarly accoutred.

The color sergeant is gotten up as an Indian scout or rough rider, with fringed sleerskin shirt worked in gay colors, sombrero and pistol belt. One of the drummers wears a white drill sailor suit, with long trousers, turn-over collar of dark blue, loose, red tie and a cap which "remembers the Maine." The other drummer is a girl, whose requisition for khaki has been honored with a short skirt held up by shoulder straps over a blouse of blue linen. Her red, white and blue tie and sailor hat with its band of tricolor ribbon proclaim her ready to start for the front as soon as the regiments of her years are called.

A whole street feels safe under the protection of this detachment, which has an armory under a maple tree, where guns, flags and a weather-beaten transparency, whose colors run into one another, but which originally said "On to Cuba," and some other things more forcible than elegant, are occasionally stored. Discipline is far from perfect. The volunteers disband and reorganize as a bicycle squad on short notice. But the martial spirit is rampant, just the same.

School festival suits, gala dresses for the last day of school, graduation dresses and summer outfits of all sorts for children reflect the spirit of the times even more vividly than does the attire of older people. In a private school in Brooklyn a chorus of girls has been organized to lead the singing of patriotic airs during the weekly elocutionary exercises throughout the month of June. The members, who are girls of a dozen to fourteen years, appear on Fridays in blue serge frocks, whose short skirts are brightened by rows of red piping about hips or hem. The blouse waists are finished with turn-over collars bound with red, and displaying white gulmpes. Broad ties of tricolor ribbon are worn. The costumes are at once picturesque and serviceable; they are not too conspicuous for general wear, and are being copied by many of their class-mates.

The graduation dresses of a group of older girls from the same school have been planned with reference to the same principle of evolving costumes, which have a special appropriateness and yet can be worn on all sorts of occasions. The material agreed upon in class meeting was white veiling with white canvas as alternative. The mothers interested imposed certain restrictions and between the enthusiasm of the graduates and the conservatism of the grown-ups there has been worked out a design with bayadere stripes of insertion around the skirt; this is to be mounted over red or blue silk at pleasure. The blouse bodices are managed in the same manner, and the accessory ribbon trimmings, sash, etc., can be of the color not represented in the underskirt, or of the three colors as preferred. The girl who told me about the dresses reported also that the class had petitioned to have their graduation certificates tied up with the school colors at one end and the tricolor at the other.

Another set of graduation dresses of which I have heard is to be of blue-figured muslin on a white ground made up over red lawn; tricolor decorations go without saying. The number of such combinations worked out this summer will be limited by nothing except the ingenuity of mothers and dressmakers. One of the prettiest and airiest arrangements I have seen was worn a week or two ago by a young girl at her mother's silver wedding. White accordion-plaited muslin was draped over red silk to form the skirt. Triple frills of muslin were crossed, fichu fashion, on the bosom and cascaded down the sides of the skirt. The belt and sash ends at the back were blue. The effect of the accordion-plaiting was to make the red less glaring as well as to give a certain tiptoe sprightliness.

Picturesque and vivid color splashes rule in children's dress as in that of their elders. The strong preference for plain muslins over figured and the liking for rows of lace insertion and lace guimpes, together with the abiding necessity for sashes, render it almost inevitable that tiny tots should be miniature Columbias. One of the newest ideas is a skirt of fine French batiste, either pale blue, pink or scarlet; this is covered with transparent white muslin profusely ornamented with Valenciennes lace and narrow ribbons. Little white pongee frocks flutter with tricolor bows. Many pretty and simple overalls for country wear are made of checked ginghams and hollands, and these, when put on fresh and clean, are apt to fly their ribbons also. One favorite model of military-blue holland is cut with yoke and short skirt and trimmed with broad red braid, headed by a narrow, twisted white braid. It may have a belt of the same at the waist or not.

Khaki is about the sturdiest, most wear-resisting fabric among the season's novelties. As khaki plain and simple, or as khaki serge, it is utilized both for boys and girls. Though it is far enough from having nautical associations, it is handy stuff for the making of sailor dresses. These have blue linen, hemstitched collars or plain ones of white pique. More elaborate samples are of white serge with collars and sashes of Roman striped silk. Khaki is almost the best summer material for bicycle dresses. Coat and skirt suits for girls of 10 and over are made of it. The reefer coats are trimmed with red braid. Bicycle skirts for girls are usually plain, but rows of braid may be used for ornament.

At one of the week's weddings the two bridesmaids were twins of about 8 years. They wore dainty little costumes of pale blue cashmere made with tucked yokes of white China other. The cheeks are half an inch square, and the frocks have white lawn guimpe and sleeves.

The coarse white-straw highwaymen hats are among the newest and most picturesque for youngsters, needing no trimming but an ostrich feather. Bonnets for the tinies show few changes; the Dutch and Grannie shapes dividing favor very evenly. Most of the silk bonnets turn well off the face.

ELLEN OSBORN.

GOWNS THAT REFLECT THE SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

THE GRADUATION GOWNS.

White Taffeta Has the Lead Among the Silks.

Under normal conditions of weather the month of May is the one in which new fashions are supposed to materialize very rapidly, but so far this season wool gowns have been the costumes chiefly in evidence. All the new modes that will prevail throughout the summer have been brought out by the importers and the dressmakers, but not until the warm days come can we be permitted to have a general inspection of spring fashions as they walk abroad, says the New York Sun.

The costumes which appeal most directly to young women just at present are the graduation gowns, especially the particular kind that can be utilized as party gowns later on. White organdies and dotted muslins are the most attractive among the cheaper materials for this purpose, as they can be made over white lawn and trimmed with tucks, tiny hemmed ruches of the muslin, frills of narrow white satin ribbon or inexpensive lace insertion and edging. White India silk is a very pretty material, but white taffeta has the lead among the silks this season. In the first place it should form the petticoat to be worn with the most simple as well as the most elaborate gown. It is as carefully fitted about the hips as a dress skirt, the upper portion extending only to the knee. Below this are two circular flounces, which gather a little at the top, the lower being attached to the upper about midway, and both are finished on the edges and at the head with narrow pinked ruches of silk. The petticoat, as well as the dress skirt, should be long enough all around to touch the floor, and trail just a little at the back. This lengthening of the skirt is a positive feature of all gowns which make any pretensions to style, while dressy gowns for the house and evening wear have decided trains.

WHITE TAFFETA PETTICOAT.

With the white taffeta petticoat for a foundation the organdie gowns with a simple slip of the same muslin underneath hang very prettily. Some of the dress skirts are made with the circular flounce covered with tink tucks with an inch or two space between them, or lace insertion set in various designs, either in squares, points, diamonds or battlement form, and edged with a gathered row of narrow white satin baby ribbon. The same designs are repeated in the bodice, which is usually a simple full waist fastened at one side with a frill of lace. Other waists are made with a lace trimmed yoke, and occasionally one is completed with a fichu of the muslin edged with lace frills.

The five-gored skirt and the circular cut are both employed for the thin white gowns, and the apron front with the deep flounce, which extends to the waist at the back, is very much liked, as well as the straight-around Spanish flounce. Cut this circular and cover it with narrow lace-edged ruffles and you have a very pretty effect, or use the straight breadths, trim with insertion or tucks, and gather it on in the old-fashioned way. Very simple muslin gowns are made with the five-gored skirt trimmed with three 4-inch ruffles narrowly hemmed, and having three tiny tucks in each, set on with a cord and heading, fully their own width apart. The bodice and sleeves are tucked crosswise, tucked frills trim around the shoulders in the form of a yoke, and white satin ribbon forms the collar band and belt. Another simple model is crossed in squares on the sleeves, bodice and circular flounces, with narrow white satin ribbon. Cream Valenciennes lace, in very narrow widths, gathered into ruches, is also used in the same manner.

GRADUATION GOWNS.

Some of the graduation gowns which have the appearance of simplicity prove to be marvelous examples of elaborate needle work when you examine them closely. For example, one sweet girl graduate is to wear a sheer white mull, trimmed on the skirt and around the shoulders with hand-embroidered ruffles. The yoke is also embroidered between groups of fine hemstitched tucks. White gauze and white chiffon over white taffeta make pretty gowns, trimmed with many frills of narrow satin ribbon around the skirt to the knee, across the top of the bodice, forming a yoke, and over the sleeves.

To see muslin gowns really in their full glory it is necessary to wander down South, where they abound in dozens in every well-dressed girl's wardrobe. Whatever else she may have to wear in summer, she never fails to fortify herself and her languid charms with innumerable dainty organdies and cheaper muslins, which cost almost nothing. She wears them morning, noon and night, at any sort of function to which she may be invited, and they vary in elegance as the occasion requires. She wears them in pink, blue, green and white, both figured and plain, but she is as elegant as any belle could wish to be, and as dainty as a flower in every one, whether she has silk slips to wear under them or not. Among the more elaborate thin gowns are those of white mousseline de soie, with a white silk bolero all embroidered in yellow, and finished around the edge with a lace trimmed frill of the muslin.

Sashes are a very noticeable feature of the thin gowns, but they are not universal by any means, for quite as many gowns have the simple belt of ribbon with a bow at one side of the front or at the back. White chiffon sashes with the white taffeta dresses are especially pretty, and there are all sorts of plaid, striped and fancy ribbons which are employed for sashes. The ribbons used on the graduation gowns are generally white except where the class colors are worn. Sashes of the muslin barred across with a row of lace insertion and edged with lace are very effective.

SOME WHITE GOWNS.

First among the white gowns is one of taffeta silk, with tucks both in the flounce and the narrow ruffles that head it. The bodice is plain in the back and draped to one side in front, where it fastens with a bow of white satin ribbon; the vest and sleeves are of alternate puffs of mousseline de soie and bands of lace insertion, and the collar, which is round in the back, is of tucked silk, forming a ruffle on the edge, tucked like those on the skirt, and headed by a row of lace insertion. Rows of Valenciennes insertion in squares trim one white organdie, while another with battlement squares of lace has a puffed yoke. The apron-flounced skirt is shown in another gown, with two lace frills on the edge and a row of insertion at the head. Lace frills trim the bodice in front, insertion stripes the sleeves, and white satin ribbon crosses above the belt, which fastens with a bow. Narrow satin ribbon also stripes the collar band. Another gown of white mull is shirred into puffs around the hips, in the sleeves, and on the yoke, which is completed with a lace frill, while two rows of insertion decorate the bodice and skirt.

Organdie gowns for the older women are both simple and lavishly trimmed with white, cream or black lace insertion. Black with white is very popular, and wider insertions arranged in less intricate designs adorn many of the white muslin and chiffon gowns. Another dressy model carried out in white muslin is trimmed with bands of black lace applique over pink silk. The flounce is tucked down two inches from the top, and the yoke is also of line tucks. Plain tinted organdies are made up with a lining of the same muslin, and the inner skirt is finished at the bottom with a frill of Valenciennes lace, or a ruffle of the muslin fully five inches wide, edged with narrow lace.

WITH NARROW RUFFLES.

Five or seven narrow ruffles, edged with one row of satin baby ribbon matching the tint of the muslin, make a pretty skirt trimming. Corded tucks with wide spaces between are also very effective in the thin materials. Knife-plaited frills and ruches of organdie are still another feature of trimming. Accordion-plaited ruffles have been revived again, being well in evidence in some of the latest foulard gowns. One of these deep ruffles, straight around or shaped higher in the back and finished with a narrow ruche of silk on the bottom, is set on a closely gored and fitted upper skirt, which is covered by a polonaise skirt crossing in the front and trimmed with lace insertion. The polonaise, with a bodice slightly bloused and belted, opening all the way down directly in front or at the side over a skirt of fancy silk, is the latest of all the new fashions. A variation of this idea is cut in a princess overdress, fitting so closely that a belt is not required. The polonaise is an old fashion revived, and Parisian women seem to have adopted it already and the princess dress as well, but no doubt it will be six months hence before they will be generally worn on this side of the water. The skirts made with the polonaise effect are the first step in this direction, and the pretty light foulards, with a cream ground scattered over with red or blue designs, trimmed with black comet ribbon and ruches of black chiffon, are very effective made in this way.

Liberty foulard is very popular, especially in the light colors, as it is almost as glossy as satin and very cool. One pretty gown in cream white, patterned in light and dark blue, is trimmed around the apron front and circular flounce with ribbon, put on flat with a puff in front, trimmed round with the ribbon, and opening over a vest of mousseline de soie, well covered with an applique of black and white lace. A gown of blue and white spotted foulard displays the narrow front breadth so much worn. Bands of blue satin, embroidered at intervals with white, outline these seams and the vest of white puffed mousseline. The revers are of white satin, edged with French ribbon and cream guipure.

THE NEW BODICES.

All the new bodices are very elaborately trimmed with ribbon, lace applique, or embroidery, and the material of which they are made is so well covered that it seems a very small part of the whole. A second gown of blue gray foulard has sleeves and yoke entirely made of frills of narrow ribbon, white satin revers turn down in front and the belt is of black velvet. A red and white foulard shows revers and skirt trimming of Russian embroidery edged with a fold of white satin. One of the prettiest skirt models of the season, for thin materials, is the triple circular flounce. It is equally pretty for foulard, silk nun's veiling, canvas, and the new crepon so much like crepe de chine, and the edges may be finished with tiny ruches of chiffon or with a narrow cream guipure edge. The flounces are sewn on to the foundation silk skirt and may be cut to meet in front over the lace panel if desired. A pretty blouse waist of mauve, violet, and white plaid silk has a round yoke of white satin covered with net, embroidered with steel and lace applique. Medallions of cream guipure and a double frill of chiffon finish the edge.

The latest fancy of the season is the satin coat, either matching the cloth skirt in color or made of black, which is of course, much more serviceable, as it can be worn with any skirt. This coat is a small affair, and as close-fitting at a bodice, with big lace-covered revers. Colored silk, either shirred or finely corded, is also used for the revers, or they may be of black, with cords, tucks, or shirring of black chiffon. The black satin coat, with the checked skirt, is especially pretty. A variation of this fashion, which will be more acceptable in warm weather, is the coat of black taffeta, made without any lining. It is to be worn with any kind of skirt, and will take the place of shirt waists with matronly women, to whom the severe waist is not becoming. It has one disadvantage, however: it must be carefully made and fitted by a first-class dressmaker to be any kind of fashionable success.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

Bands of embroidered silk, and of plaid silk as well, are used in various ways as an insertion for trimming wool gowns, on both the bodice and the skirt, and the edges are finished with rows of braid.

White lace ruffs trimmed with the flowers which match the different summer gowns are the fad among young girls, and they are not a wildly expensive fancy if you make them, at home.

A novelty in capes is made of violet taffeta silk shirred in cords into two deep puffs, which draw it closely over the shoulders in a prim sort of way, quite unlike the flutes and yards of fulness in the cape of last season. The deep frill of silk which falls below the puffs extends the cape a little below the elbows. A round collar and short stole of guipure fastened across with black velvet bows and buckles are the only trimming.

One of the latest novelties in menu and guest cards is an exact imitation in coloring and ornamentation of Wedgwood ware.

The "Cythere" is a new garment for bicycle dress shown in one of the large department stores. It is a petticoat and bloomers combined in one, and made of China and taffeta silk finished prettily with a ruffle of the same. The prices range from $6.50 to $21.

A pretty bit of dainty underwear is a short chemise of the finest crepe de chine, finished around the neck with a lace-trimmed frill of finest white lawn.

Black dotted Swiss gowns are made up over color and trimmed with rows and rows of black lace insertion.

EMBROIDERED ROBES.

Robe dresses and skirts without material enough for the bodice, of white and colored batiste prettily embroidered, are temptingly displayed in the shops. There are straight around skirts which gather into a band, and skirts composed of a series of narrow gores set together with the tiny embroidered insertion so much employed in the finest lingerie.

The Sandringham jacket of knitted wool, worn as a vest underneath the tailor coat, is one of the fads of the season. It is completed with silk sleeves, fastened with brass buttons and comes in the national colors—plain red, white and blue.

Everything military in style of trimming which can be applied in jackets for young girls is very popular.

The old-fashioned idea that it was bad taste to use two kinds of lace on one gown has no weight in the fashions this season. Two and sometimes three different varieties are combined on one bodice, narrow Valenciennes being very generously used with the heavier laces.

Pretty collar bands for our silk waists are made of narrow bias bands of the silk, united by transparent herring-bone stitch over a contrasting lining, and deep points of the same bands finish the back.

Silk petticoats which match the lining of your gown are the latest.

Double-breasted, unlined jackets of satin-faced cloth, in various shades of blue and violet, will be worn with white pique skirts and muslin frocks. They are fastened with white pearl buttons, and the collars are lined with white silk.

Parisian women wear Eton coats, faced with white, with black and checked wool skirts.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Herald delivered at your home.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 49 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L.A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe.
BERT. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Young Girls Fading Away.

Symptoms that seem like consumption; a lack of blood; friends feared one girl would fall dead on the street; restored to health by a sensible woman's suggestion.

Many girls of sixteen years seem to have consumption, although they have it not.

Their anxious parents and friends watch them slowly fade away.

A death-like pallor, transparent complexion and listlessness are signs of this condition.

The body lacks blood.

Mrs. John Tansey knows the meaning of these symptoms, and the cure.

She lives at 130 Baker Street, Detroit, Mich.

Her advice to mothers has been of great value to her neighbors. She tells the story to help others who are at a distance.

She said:

"When my daughter was sixteen years old she began to waste away.

"Had I not known there was no taint of consumption in the family I would have believed her lungs were affected.

"She grew thinner and thinner every day. She lacked only the hacking cough to show all the outward signs of consumption.

"Our doctor called the disease by an odd name, which I learned meant simply weak blood.

"No treatment seemed to do her any good.

"She was fading away before our eyes.

"I was induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and the change they made was almost magical.

"Before she had taken half a box there was a great improvement in her looks, appetite and weight.

"She gained strength rapidly. Soon she was in perfect health.

"Since then I have kept Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in the house always and have done much good with them.

"One example:

"There is a young girl friend of my daughter who seemed almost transparent.

"She was white and very thin. We were afraid she would fall dead in the street when she went out.

"I begged her to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and finally induced her to try them. They helped her wonderfully, probably saved her life and restored her to perfect health. Now she is recommending them to other young women.

"I earnestly advise mothers with growing daughters to keep Dr. Williams' Pink Pills always on hand as a household remedy.

Many women's lives are miserable because such symptoms as Mrs. Tansey's daughter showed were neglected while they were developing into womanhood. During that period of rapid development the blood needs the highest degree of strength to repair the tissues that are rapidly wasted.

These needed elements are supplied by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The vegetable ingredients of these pills act like magic in restoring strength to the muscles and roses to the cheeks of growing girls or adults weakened by overwork.

All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They cost 50 cents a box; six boxes $2.50.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of seventeen hundred thirty-five and 76-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by James L. Cromwell and Clara Cromwell, his wife, mortgagors, to Horace P. Chandler, mortgagee, bearing date the 2d day of July, 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 12th day of January, 1895, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Book 54 of mortgages, on page 626.

And whereas, said mortgagors have failed to pay nineteen and 25-100 dollars premium for insurance upon said premises as provided in said mortgage, and paid by the undersigned on April 15th, 1898. The amount of said debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, is the sum of seventeen hundred thirty-five and 76-100 dollars, principal and interest, and the sum of nineteen and 25-100 dollars paid for insurance as aforesaid, with interest, amounting to the total sum of seventeen hundred fifty-five and 01-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises herein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The north thirty-five (35) feet of south seventy (70) feet of lots thirty (30) and thirty-two (32), West Fifth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Monday, the 13th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, including insurance so paid as aforesaid, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

HORACE P. CHANDLER,
Dated April 28th, 1898. Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April 30-May-7-14-21-28-June-4.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.
To Olson & Dahl:

Take notice that the following described piece or parcel of land situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: North 70 feet of lot eighteen (18), West Fifth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, was on the sixth day of May, A. D. 1895, bid in for the state for the sum of twenty-seven dollars and twenty cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year 1893, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the third day of June, A. D. 1895, assigned by the state of Minnesota for twenty-seven dollars and twenty-three cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice is the said sum of twenty-seven dollars and twenty-three cents with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said third day of June, 1895, to the time of such redemption and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed.

Dated Duluth, Minn., this fourteenth day of May, A. D. 1898.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, May-21-28-June-4

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

There is claimed to be due and is due, at the date of this notice the sum of $577.33, upon that certain mortgage dated April 15th, 1895, made by Andrew Anderson and Sophia Anderson, his wife, and Edwin Anderson, mortgagors, to A. D. Morse, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 10th day of May, 1895, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., and recorded in Book 125 of mortgages on page 88. No action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained therein, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot six (6), block four (4), Gay's Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, to pay said debt and $20.81 taxes on said premises paid by said mortgagee and $5.00 insurance paid by said mortgagee, together with $50.00 attorneys' fees provided for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 11th day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash.

Dated May 26th, 1898.

A. D. MORSE,
Mortgagee.

CAMPBELL & STILSON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-28-June-4-11-18-25-July-2.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judical District.

In the matter of the assignment of James E. Power, insolvent:

It appearing from the files and records herein that the Duluth Trust Company, assignee of the above named insolvent, has converted all the property of said insolvent into cash, and has filed its final account and report herein in all things according to law, and on motion of Messrs. Frysbetger & Johanson, its attorneys, for an order fixing the time for a hearing of said final account.

It is ordered, that at the court room in the court house, before the district court, in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 11th day of June, A. D. 1898, at 9:30 o'clock a. m. of said day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a hearing be had upon said final account, and that this order be published once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published in the city of Duluth, said county and state, prior to the 11th day of June, A. D. 1898, and that a copy hereof be mailed to each of the creditors of the above named insolvent, who have filed releases herein, prior to the 22nd day of May A. D. 1898.

May 21st, 1898.

By the Court,
WM. A. CANT,
Judge.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-21-28-June-4.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—ss.
To Olson & Dahl:

Take notice, that the following described piece or parcel of land, situate in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: East 25 feet of north 70 feet, and west 25 feet of north 70 feet of lot twenty (20), West Fifth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, was on the sixth day of May, A. D. 1895, bid in for the state for the sum of thirty-three dollars and eighty-four cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis, on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year 1893, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the third day of June, A. D. 1895, assigned by the state of Minnesota for thirty-four dollars and eighteen cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment, exclusive of the cost to accrue upon this notice, is the said sum of thirty-four dollars and eighteen cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said third day of June, 1895, to the time of such redemption, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed.

Dated Duluth, this fourteenth day of May, A. D. 1898.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, May-21-28-June-4.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by George F. Mackenzie and Emily Mackenzie, his wife, mortgagors, to Albert Emerson, mortgagee, dated the 25th day of April, 1895, and acknowledged the 8th day of May, 1895, with a power of sale therein contained, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on the 10th day of May, 1895, at thirty minutes past nine o'clock in the forenoon of said day, in book 91 of mortgages on page 398 of said records.

The premises covered by said mortgage, and thereby mortgaged, are situated in St. Louis county, Minnesota, and are described as follows, to-wit: Lots seven (7) and eight (8), in block nineteen (19), Glen Avon, First Division, of Duluth, in St. Louis county, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the register of deeds' office in said St. Louis county, with the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging.

Said default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage and in the non-payment of the several semi-annual installments of interest upon said principal sum, which principal sum, by the terms and conditions of said mortgage became due and payable upon the 25th day of April, 1898, and which said semi-annual installments of interest, by the terms and conditions of said mortgage, became due and payable, one April 25th, 1897; one October 25th, 1897, and one April 25th, 1898.

Said mortgagee on account of the defaults above mentioned has elected, and hereby does elect, to declare the whole sum, secured by said mortgage, due and payable, and there is therefore claimed to be due, and is due, on said mortgage at the date of this notice, in principal and interest, the sum of sixteen hundred and forty-nine and 79-100 dollars ($1649.79,) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the same, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, which has become operative by reason of the defaults aforesaid, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises above described, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the county court house in the city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Tuesday, the 5th day of July, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage, and taxes (if any) on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 21st, 1898.

ALBERT EMERSON,
Mortgagee.

BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
301-303 First National Bank building.
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald—May-21-28-June-4-11-18-25.

Across the Tea Table

I stood in the shadowy mystery of moonlight and heard the whispers of June as, treading lightly, she blew a breath of perfume in my face. Sweet, fragrant, delicate, it carried me back to a quaint old garden of memory, and left me dreaming. As I analyzed it, I found it came from the blossoming trees and bushes, apple blossoms, cherry, pear, all mingled in one, and like a spice of the Orient the balsam poplar, which constantly rustles its leaves in an ecstacy of joy in their possession. Surely it must be a delight to the trees to possess those fluttering green signs of the season; how can we believe that anything that lives is insensate in summer? And summer and June have bidden us "good morning." Springtime led us into summer. We cannot trace the transition; we cannot mark the day; but the spring of the year is gone, and while we are watching and listening for the summer, "behold it is at hand." The rains have filled the brooks, which chatter, chatter as they go; the ferns are crowding up through the moist earth and unfolding their soft green fronds; the wools are a deeper green, and the wild flowers are blooming as if striving to add to the beauty and glory of nature. Everything is alive, listening, eager to fulfill its mission of adding beauty to this world of ours, and June is with us. Just now we do not note the mutability of all things; it is change toward a "fuller crimson," not that of the autumn toward decay, and yet it is as subtle, as impressive, this daily transformation. Take, for instance, the dandelions, our pests; listen to the words of an observer of nature: "The golden stars upon the lawns are nearly all burned out; we see their downy ashes in the grass. Their virgin flame is quenched, and naught remains but those ethereal globes of smoke which rise up and float away with every breeze. Where is there in all nature's marvels a more exquisite creation than this evanescent phenomenon of the dandelion? Beautiful in life, it is even more beautiful in death. And now the high-grown grass is cloudy with its puffs, whose little fairy parachutes are sailing everywhere over mountain-top and field." Yes, they are beautiful, but, like the poor, are always with us, and it is not hard to recall all the homely proverbs one knows in regard to wornout welcomes.

* * *

June gives us something else besides the beauties of nature; it gives us rest, realization, a power to enjoy the pleasures provided for us. No longer do clubs and study classes absorb our time and attention; the dressmaker is rapidly reducing the mountains of work laid out for her needle; the house is cleaned, swept and garnished, brave in its semi-annual dress of freshness and wholesomeness, and the tired but satisfied housewife can rest and take her ease, eat, drink and be merry, if she is so inclined. With lights and shadows coming and going on our lake, with the glory of nature all about us, a "book of verses underneath the bough," all will tell the story of June. If one refuses the pleasures in which Omar found material and spiritual food, then one can ponder upon the problems of existence, analyze and dissect the eternal feminine in a purely impersonal fashion, listen to the trend of thought which develops and utilizes the woman's club as a factor in the evolution of woman. If the proper study of mankind is man, why is not the proper study of womankind woman? Is it that we lack the power to be impersonal, that we cannot look at the matter in the abstract, but discuss woman, her aspirations, ideals, hopes and fears from the individual point of view? The last two numbers of the Century Magazine have had delightful papers on the woman question by Amelia Gere Mason. The charming articles of this American woman on the women of the French salon seem to have prepared her to write understandingly on the subject of the French and American women in their different aspects. The French woman of the salon had a place in history as important as that of the club woman of today when time writes her down. But the club woman of today has much to learn of the woman of the salon. If one might criticise, is it not a fault that the club woman of today takes herself a bit too seriously, is lacking in the sense of humor, which should suggest to her the ridiculous aspect of certain features in her methods which make her too intense and prevent a development of the social instinct as the French woman knows it. She attempts the herculean task of striving to know in one short period of time all there is in heaven and earth, and the waters under it. We have to thank the club woman of today for so much; above all for the cultivation of the democratic spirit, the fundamental principle of our being as a people; for the light the woman's club has brought into many a dark life; for the cultivation of power hitherto dormant in many people, but is not the woman's club like the woman's college, in its initial stages, and capable of improvement? Above all, would not a woman's club prove of more lasting benefit if there was not so much work involved; if, during the summer, in the long, lazy days of the year, preparations were made for the winter's entertainments, notes jotted down which breathed the spirit of the season; interesting personal experiences written up in the "Commonplace Book," to which the camera or kodak would play an accompaniment; flowers gathered and pressed, and a bit of a story told, which would give a collection point. In fact, though one might not be working, simply idling in a restful fashion, yet one is storing one's mind, quickening one's powers of observation, learning to study nature and art, and developing from within out, letting the summer tell its story in the personal life; always, however, keeping out the personal note. Then the books to be read are read slowly, and the influences all around one add their charm and life, and make a far more vivid impression. Then one has long days with no pressing duties, and when the winter comes, and club life begins anew, one is ready for it, the papers on given subjects have been written, the books read, and the club becomes a pleasure, not a task, and each member, living through the summer with the object of the winter's work in view, has brought richer, fuller, more thoughtful work than that which is hurriedly read, written or given forth in a short time for the meeting of the club, when pressing household and social duties absorb the time, and irritate the nerves. It seems all wrong the present system of work for the woman's club. If one considers the proper conserving of health and strength, and above all nerves. Life is a rush, as we accept it now, at any rate, the swift march of events carries us rapidly from one thing to another, and few of us have time to do anything but take impressions and produce mental photographs. We study in club work six or eight months of the year and then idle and recuperate the rest of the time, but this does not counteract the effects of the high pressure the rest of the time. Take your club work slowly, dear sister, if you have a paper to begin with these June days and work at it slowly, work the spirit of the season into it. The ideal club, to my mind, would be the one which would bring out each individual taste in the members by developing a summer's study with personal experiences and bright bits of anecdote and clever stories woven in for the benefit of others, each woman taking the lines of study might work out her chosen theme as she wished. She is apt if she has it at heart to talk about it and gather ideas frim others, as well as passing events; by jotting down each day notes on her study, she can weave in touches of life which will brighten in the telling and thus she has stored up for future use some of the summer sunshine. When the club day comes she is prepared for pleasure not work, her energy and capacity of enjoyment is notably lost in the effort to get up a hurried paper while a thousand other duties are pressing. Modern club women ought to study the methods of the women of the French salon to them form, expression, social gifts and the tact and suggestion which is woman's intuitional gift made the charm which gave them power and made them irresistible. The club woman of today would be far more effective if she would talk instead of reading a prepared paper. If she would teach herself to talk her theme, carry her subject logically from one point to another, draw out from others as did the French woman an expression of opinion and yet hold the discussion of the theme in hand. Then the eye, the voice, the expression of the face all add charm, and one feels that the subject has been thought over and mastered. Do not work these lovely days, dear sister. I would not suggest that, but if you are a club woman, and most of us are, keep your club life up all the year, remembering that true culture comes not from studying all that one can find in books or in reading many books, but from the pondering over and application of what one has read or observed.

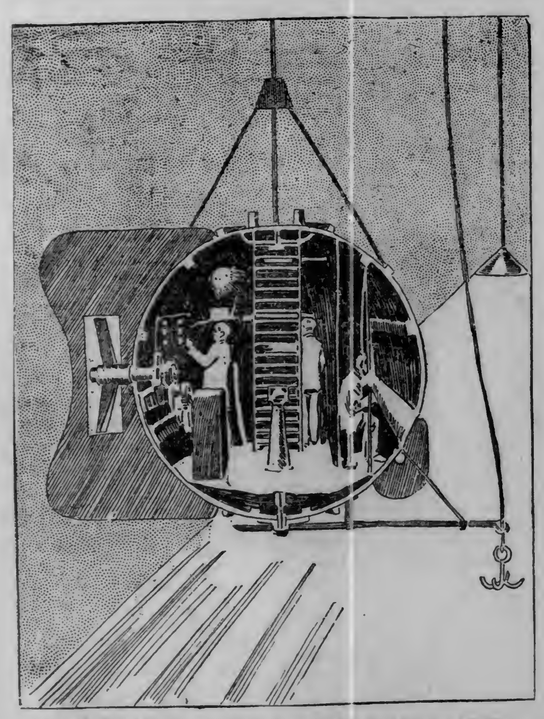
* * *

Mrs. Mason, in one of her papers, says: "The woman who belongs to ten or twelve clubs in order to be 'up-to-date,' and to learn enough of all sorts of things to be able to talk about them, may find her social compensation and a harmless way of amusing herself, if she likes that sort of amusement, but if she aims at mental culture that is another affair. It is not a matter of facts, and phrases, and formulas, that one goes in search of, but an inward growth, the result of long and loving companionship with the best thought of the world, which is not at all the same thing as a flitting acquaintance with a multitude of subjects, or the ability to talk glib platitudes about the latest fads in art, or science, or literature." In this connection the attainment of a degree of culture which is marked, if one might so put it, the paper of Professor Davidson in the last Forum is timely. His theme is the "Ideal Education For a Girl." He pronounces the modern colleges for women utterly inadequate, and with him most observers of results will now agree. We were promised much of the woman of today by reason of her college training, but she has failed to develop one trait of power or originality, and the system is thought by deep thinkers to be all wrong and has been frequently commented and written upon within the last few years. Professor Davidson gives as the ideal education the home education under skillful masters and parents alive to their responsibility, supplemented by travel and association with cultivated people, the individual development being eagerly sought, but on fixed principles in regard to the course of study, an education on all sides, not the abnormal development of one branch to the detriment of others, which is the result of special studies. This presupposes wealth, failing that, he commends co-education and an entire renovation and making over of the modern college. Eliminating the present system of study, which he pronounces of a mediaval, almost barbaric. The spiritual culture is his aim, the culture which will be the result of high aims with no prize system, or graduation exercises, or giving of degrees. The American woman is versatile clever, apt, able to show what she knows very skillfully, but is she cultured? Does she carry about her as the result of her present college training that culture which is the spiritual essence of education, an association with cultivated minds, people and books, the training of the power of observation, which makes travel useful, eliminates provincialism and develops patriotism?

* * *

The difference between the French woman of the salon and the American woman of the club of today is plainly marked, if one looks at them from the social side. The former brought into play and stimulated the talents of men, she made manners and tastes a matter of great importance, her influence was a refining power for both the language and literature, she preached by suggestion the dignity of converse and exchange of thought between men and women. It is plain to any observer of modern social methods that men and women are becoming more and more independent of each other in social life, and this must be a question of grave import. No woman is thoroughly cultured unless she has been brought in contact with the minds and thoughts of many men, and so Professor Davidson finds in this want of association and mutual help the keynote of wrong in the discords of modern life; he feels that these are the result of an improper method of education. And truly one must feel that the woman who knows men, who is accustomed to talking to them, gathering ideas and stimulation from their broader outlook upon life, is far more full of charm than the woman whose whole life is spent in intercourse with women. The social instinct, as Brownell calls it, is only developed perfectly in the life where men and women meet. And here is where that esprit, that charm of the French woman becomes a potent power. Practical and executive women, as developed by the woman's club, have their place, but don't you find them a bit tiresome now and then; don't you long for that intangible, exquisite grace we used to call fascination, but which the French call esprit and we call charm; and does the modern typical club woman of today radiate this? Is she not painfully bent upon improving herself; bent upon getting at the serious side of things losing her perspective and sense of proportion thereby? We must change the club woman a bit when the time comes, we must cultivate the graces of the salon; we must cultivate a power to see the poetry, the romance of things, develop sentiment and eliminate the too too solid qualities of practicality. We reduce everything nowadays to the utilitarian basis, and make even our reading, our thoughts, our secret meditations count. A little time to think, a little leisure, a bit of meditation, which will not be used for the benefit of others, will prove a seed of thought which, developed by care, may flower into a bloom of original and rare sweetness. The rush and stress of practical life gives us no time to think allows no true mental growth. The most cultivated man I ever knew was a solitary being, not that he lived apart from people, but life had a certain form of leisure for him, he took long country drives over unfrequented roads, he noted the birds, the trees, the undergrowth and the wild flowers, the sky, the water, the whole phenomenon of nature. He lived in contact with others from them he drew sufficient to feed the social instinct, which was largely developed in him, but he allowed no one to infringe upon the dignity of his life or mental acquirements. He, as a close student of human nature, knew both men and women, the fine flower of culture had in him such an exquisite growth that a day spent with him was an education. He loved a good story, and told it well, and while using his talents largely for others, used them quite as much for himself. The club is the thing nowadays, dear sister, for it gives the masses of women an upward impulse, and has changed our social life distinctly for the better; but try my plan of working for the club, utilize these glorious summer days for cultivation of mental and social qualities, which will counteract the practical, stern, Puritan aspect which is the woman's club. Do not imagine I would throw my voice against such an uplifting, purposeful element in the social machinery of today, only as we work be us recognize the faults, let us not make it so much work, let it be more spontaneous, more the giving of the best in us which can only come of a slow growth, not the hurried writing of papers and the gathering of material in the study months, but the storing up of the summer sunshine, for brightening the winter days, a gathering up of the driftwood for winter fires.

AGATE.



SPAIN'S SUBMARINE BOAT TO DESTROY OUR HARBOR MINES.
It is believed that Spain has bought from France a submarine boat mine-destroyer and has shipped it to the French islands of St. Pierre, and that it will be sent from there along our Atlantic coast to destroy the mines which we have placed at the entrance of our harbors. The boat is a perfect mine-destroyer, but it has one fault. It must be accompanied by a vessel or man-of-war, which supplies it with air while the mines are being cut underneath the water. But what will we be doing to their boat on top of water? While the boat would be dangerous with a large fleet, it would hardly be practicable for use, along American shores.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels.
DULUTH VAN COMPANY,
212 West Superior Street.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

In the... Labor Field

The semi-annual convention of the State Federation of Labor, which opened in Winona today, will undoubtedly mark the beginning of a new era in the affairs of organized labor in this state. The leaders of organized labor have long since recognized the fact that only by electing the friends of labor to the legislature can much needed new legislation and reforms in the old be had. Hitherto, however, they have trusted partly to spasmodic, haphazard efforts in the various districts, made without unity and without settled plan; partly to tardy efforts to make the best of the most promising timber the nominating conventions have vouchsafed them by endeavoring to enlist the interest of candidates after nomination—a poor time to get much of a hold on them, and partly, largely in fact, to chance. It is latterly, only, that it has been perceived that the only way to accomplish the desired end is to be early in the field with united effort—if before the nominating conventions so much the better. This, in a sense aggressive policy, will be the policy of organized labor in future, and it will be finished and polished in the councils of the convention.

* * *

Among the abuses, for the abolition of which counsel will be taken at the convention, is that of the free lunch. The cooks and waiters throughout the state are vitally interested in the question, and the saloon men no less so. The cooks and waiters are determined to secure action in the convention looking to the abolition of the custom, and the Trades assembly of this city has pledged them its assistance. It is very probable that such action will be taken, and the legislator, whose war cry at the coming session is not "Down With the Free Lunch," will hear from his constituency.

* * *

The sawmill men are extending their organization rapidly. Applications for admission to the union are pouring in, and, since the mass meeting two weeks ago, there has been a very large increase in membership. Another open mass meeting will be held on Sunday, June 12, when, it is expected, there will be further large accessions to the ranks. After the date named there will be similar meetings held on the afternoon of the second Sunday in each month in order to accommodate those who work nights and are unable to attend the evening meetings, which are held on the first and third Wednesdays.

The mill operators on the one hand, and the men on the other, have displayed a spirit of accommodation and fairness that has made the relations between them most cordial, and assured a prospect that the question of wages will be amicably and satisfactorily settled.

* * *

The recent rains have so swollen the streams as to insure an adequate supply of logs for the whole season. Murray & Co.'s mill mill begin sawing Monday. It is safe to say that there will be very few idle mill workers in West Duluth this season.

* * *

The scale of wages recently granted to the dockmen in the employ of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road, in this city, has been adopted at the Iron Range docks at Two Harbors. The rates are $1.50 for day and $1.60 for night work, with 20 cents an hour for overtime.

CIGARMAKERS' UNION.

The official report of the Cigarmakers' International union has just been made public. It shows that the total number of members Jan. 1 of this year was 26,341, which does not include the traveling members. In all there are 401 unions established in as many cities in this country and Canada. The receipts of the national organization for last year were $708,486.07, while the expenses were $514,245.77, leaving a balance on hand of $194,240.30. The organization has loans outstanding to its members aggregating $88,601.20. During the last year for sick benefits the sum of $112,-774.63 was expended among members, while others, through the "out of work" benefit, received a total of $117,171.40. The death benefits for the period amounted to $69,186.67. For the assistance of justifiable strikes the sum of $12,175.09 was expended. A total of $25,-363.36 was expended in agitating the introduction of the blue label, and assistance rendered to local unions by the international union involved an expenditure of $26,765 additional. The total benefits paid in 1896 amounted to $424,-266.64, while for last year the total amount paid was $340,674.83. Since the organization of the international union the grand total of benefits paid amounts to $3,718,686.38.

THE EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

If we could really get that 8-hour working day which workingmen—and clerks and other men holding clean collar and cuff places are as much workingmen as the rest of us—if we could get that 8-hour working day and a Saturday half holiday, there would be a better chance for the workingman to get the cobwebs out of his brain, the wife and children would me made healthier and happier and the work of the world would be done just as well, says the New York Journal. You notice that the first excuse the great manufacturers give when they form a trust is that production must be limited. Why not limit it by giving working people a chance to really live? That is a good concrete issue for every labor organization to press—the 8-hour day and the weekly half holiday. It isn't a final or an all-curing reform, but it is a change for the better, and a change that can be made. If workingmen will put their own people in every body that makes a law, from the board of aldermen to the United States senate, it can be done in a jiffy. If they will threaten to do so they will make some of the present lawmakers act under their instructions.

LABOR NOTES.

Fall River Central Labor union does not believe that policemen should be pensioned.

Denver cooks may strike for a six-day week.

Chicago has notified a company that makes desks for the city that only union labor is to be employed.

American desks go to Germany.

Spain has seventy-eight women physicians.

Havan has 400 idle cigar factories.

Denver has a direct legislation league.

Premiums are awarded employes of the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Pacific railroad for "freedom from accidents," etc.

There are 6000 union bakers.

Union brewers number 13,500.

The Boilermakers' union of Chicago enjoys the eight-hour day, and the highest wages are paid in San Francisco, where the men receive $3.24 a day. The rate in Chicago is $2.75. Buffalo, Pittsburg, Boston are nine-hour cities, the pay being at the rate of ten hours, or about $2.50 per day. The Pacific coast and West are the best organized sections of the country. Colored men are ineligible for membership.

The sandwich man decently garbed is not a very useful citizen, perhaps, but, says the New York Journal, he is quite respectable—very much more respectable, for instance, than the great lawyer hired to annul just legislation for a big fee.

Long Island City carpenters won the eight-hour day.

New York has 1000 union marine engineers.

The Federation of Labor has captured all the Knights of Labor breweries at Rochester, N. Y., and the union scale has been signed by employers.

The union label has supplanted the boycott.

West Bend, Wis., buttonmakers won a strike for higher wages.

'Frisco barbers have joined the crusade against schools for barbers.

Peoria, Ill., sugar refineries struck for 15 cents an hour.

John L. Sullivan, the ex-champion pugilist of the world, made a speech behind the scenes of Miner's Eighth Avenue theater, New York, denouncing the scene shifters for refusing to join the Theatrical Protective Union of Stage Mechanics.

"A Bill for the Regulation of the Art of Barbering" is to be submitted to the Colorado legislature.

Boilermakers have 200 unions, 5000 members.

New York stone masons get $3.60 for eight hours.

Cleveland butchers want their employers' shops closed on Sunday.

The International Brotherhood of Bookmakers has appropriated $1000 for the movement for the 9-hour work-day.

The Scottish slaters recently held a convention at Dundee. It was decided that a member rendered unfit for work shall receive $200 and $1 a week indefinitely. Apprentices who have served five years are to exact the standard rate of wages. The slaters of Glasgow adopted this: "In the event of a member being unable to follow his employment as a slater through old age and has been a member for thirty years continuously, he shall, by applying, receive the sum of $100 from the central board in lieu of all claims, the sum to be levied on members at 12 cents.

Nothing Better in Quality Than the "Tom Dinham" Cigar—3 for 25c

TOM DINHAM.

TOM DINHAM CIGAR is manufactured from the choicest tobacco grown. It is the best 10c Cigar ever offered the public. This cigar is strictly Union made. It is put up by skilled workmen in a clean and wholesome shop. The fact that it is made by Union labor should recommend it to the public. It is a good honest piece of goods.

GEO. R. RALPH, Distributer.

K. of L. has 25,000 members in greater New York and Jersey City.

United Mine Workers decided against establishing a defense fund.

Jersey City non-union compositors struck because their boss wouldn't discharge a girl compositor. Then they joined the union.

The Stonecutters' union declares that the padrone system is practiced in their trade, and that foreigners are employed to work on government contracts at such low wages that Americans cannot compete with them. In order to offset this the national union has filed a request with congress asking for the passage of a law providing that only qualified citizens of the United States be permitted to work on government contracts.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, contractors did not pay union wages. Now the city has dropped the contractors, the municipality engaging whatever men are needed, and pays laborers 17½ cents an hour.

TRAITS OF THE FRENCH.

Extreme Parsimony Regarding Stamps and Stationery.

The French people have evolved a system of living that is not easily understood by other nations. It is there, if at any spot on the face of the globe, that the quintessence of domestic economy is practiced, says the Kansas City Star.

The French say among themselves that they are extravagant in one thing only—peanuts. These sell in Paris for a penny apiece and are considered a great luxury. In fact, no elaborate dinner would be complete without a small dish of them to decorate the table.

A source of economy in Paris is postage stamps and stationery. It is thought cheaper to send a message by a servant than to write a note. In fact, notes are sent out only for the most formal functions.

No lady in Paris would ever be allowed to do her own marketing, for the shopkeepers and domestics have an agreeable little arrangement by which she would have to pay the most exorbitant prices if she attempted such a thing. The servants do the marketing and the shopkeepers give them commissions. At the same time they sell to them cheaper than to anyone else. Mrs. McKay is known to have fought this system of commissions when she first went to Paris to live, preferring, she said, to pay higher rates to her servants. But although her efforts were all for the benefit of the domestics they combined with the shopkeepers to inform her that in Paris one must follows the customs of the French.

The French are not fond of moving about and are very cautious. It is customary to take a lease of an apartment for at least fifteen years. An insurance policy is obligatory and one must insure his neighbor that lives above him as well as his neighbor that lives below. For in case of the apartment taking fire these neighbors might easily have their belongings ruined by the fire or the water used to quench the fire. In their turn, however, the neighbors are obliged to insure him, so that everyone is protected by a triple insurance.

Another ruling characteristic in Paris is the idea of propriety. In la haute societe, that of the Fauborg St. Germaine, it is thought proper for a debutante to appear at a ball in one of three coolrs—white, pink or blue. She is also allowed to say three little phrases—"Qui, monsieur," "Non, monsieur" and "Oh, monsieur." The variety lies in the different intonations of the voice. During the season last spring a young American girl, with excellent introductions, had most unfortunately not acquainted herself with this law of color in a French ball room. She therefore appeared at a dance given by La Duchesse de la Rochefoucauld in an exquisite yellow creation of Worth. This breach of etiquette was never forgiven, and her social career in Paris was at an end.

Saturday is the day in the Jardin d'Acclimatation to see the brides of the poorer classes. Naturally they cannot afford a wedding journey. It is customary for them on leaving the church to go out to the garden, surrounded by their attendants and in all their bridal splendor. Then with much coaxing and showing great embarrassment the bride is prevailed upon to ride upon the elephant, after which she and the groom quietly leave the garden. On some Saturdays one can see as many as ten or twelve brides all being sure that they are properly married by riding on the elephant.

THE LAND OF THE LAZY.

Washington Post: "In a late sojourn in Honduras," said L. B. Givens, "I came to the conclusion that it was a paradise for lazy men. Everything grows luxuriantly with but little labor on the part of the natives, and many crops do not need replanting more than once in eight or ten years. The country offers fine inducements to enterprising men, but it is hard on a white man used to civilized ways to go down there and dwell among an ignorant lot of natives who are 100 years behind the times. A man would have no congenial society, and might as well be in exile. The natives usually live in bamboo houses, though in the towns the dwellings are of adobe. Children go naked for the first two or three years of their life and the attire of the adults is rather scant. The government is liberal with concessions in order to encourage development of the country's resources, but there is no general rule governing the granting of privileges; it all depends on how good a bargain may be driven. The climate is very salubrious, and laziness is about the only prevailing disease."

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. Guaranteed or price refunded.

Correspondents at every point on land and sea will send all the war news to The Herald.

CIENFUEGOS ABLAZE FROM THE HOT SHELLS OF THE MARBLEHEAD AND NASHVILLE.
After the cutting of the cable at Cienfuegos, at which place we lost two men and had six wounded, the rage of the sailors on board of the Marblehead, Nashville and Windham was something terrible to behold. They were allowed to shell the city, which they did in such a destructive manner that after fifteen minutes it was a sea of flames, and the forts were totally demolished. Their ission of cutting the cable was accomplished. The loss of the Spanish is reported as 700 men.

The Sources of National Greatness

Speech By Hon. Charles A. Towne.

Following is the full text of the speech delivered by Hon. Charles A. Towne at the patriotic session of the Congregational conference at the Pilgrim church last Wednesday evening:

These are days big for us with a sense of nationality. The sweet forces of spring time are not more tense with pulsing newness of life than are the hearts of our people with the throbbing eagerness of Americanism. The voice of the eagle is heard in the land and the tips of his wings are from horizon to horizon.

The time is opportune for the consideration of the theme that has been assigned to me: The sources of national greatness. What is national greatness? How shall we know it? What are its causes, its phenomena, its results? How shall we achieve it? How maintain it? How transmit it?

Most conceptions of national greatness, whether explicitly formulated in definitions or implied as the basis of panegyric, have had reference to externals only, to phenomena rather than to essentia. Thus, the imagination has been fired with the "pomp and circumstance of glorious war." History has often been written as if its only purpose were to tell, like Othello, "the battles," and "sieges." It had passed. Heroism has been dressed only in the garb of a soldier, and the only laurels represented to be worth the winning and the wearing are the laurels that grow in blood. Poetry and oratory have vied with each other in devoting their transforming and glorifying offices to the service of Mars. "War," said Hobbes, the great English philosopher of the seventeenth century, "is the condition of this world. From man to the smallest insect, all are at strife; and the glory of arms, which cannot be obtained without the exercise of honor, fortitude, courage, obedience, modesty and temperance, excites the brave man's patriotism and is a chastening corrective for the rich man's pride."

Thus one opinion has held war to be inevitable and natural, and as the opportunity and discipline of all the virtues. In its view military prowess is the one test the greatness of the word "glory" is used in only its Napoleonic signification; and he it the genius of progress is doing, represented as enthroned upon heaps of slaughtered victims.

Quite explicably this opinion has become indiscriminate and extreme, and as a reaction against it we find another and other school which denies to war every attribute of glory and of justice. Never has more explicit or persuasive expression been given to this opinion than by Charles Sumner in his celebrated oration on "The True Grandeur of Nations," spoken in Boston July 4, 1845, at an early stage of our war with Mexico. In his marvelous rhetoric, enriched and indeed almost encumbered, with the rare spoils of his omniverous learning, the great scholar and statesman develops his thesis that war is in every conceivable and certain way the foundation of no national greatness whatsoever. "Can there be in our age," he exclaims, "any peace that is not honorable, any war that is not dishonorable?" And in the clear eye of that judgment which must yet prevail vain are the victories of war, infamous its spoils. He lays all history under contribution for instances of unjust, ruinous and terrible wars. The cruelties of the ages pass in awful procession before us as he calls them from their tombs and by the magic of his eloquence makes them real and vivid. The horrors are so thickly marshalled that the mind swoons with the din of conflict and the smell of carnage, and we feel the truth of his declaration that "the whole earth, continually imbibing blood, is nothing but an immense altar where life is immolated without end, without measure, without respite." In a carefully developed argument he considers the essential character of war, the miseries and brutalities produced by it, its insufficiency as a determinant of the justice of the claims made by the parties by which it is supported as an institution; reaching the conclusion, which he announces apparently without qualification, that war is a crime.

Some reflection will, I think, show us that these characterizations of war are wrong. Mere killing can never be glorious; nor, on the other hand, as the world still is, can any nation preserve its self-respect and, with it, any hope of greatness, that will not rather take up arms than lay down its sovereign rights or abdicate its peculiar national duties. It is the object and character of a war that determines its character. It is the difference between Tambourlaine and Washington, between Duke Alva and William the Silent. Our wars that are truly glorious presides not Mars, violent, bloody raging with mere lust of slaughter, but serene Athena, cluctured and armed with prudence, justice, fortitude and temperance, "having courage and commanding counsel." Said Edmund Burke: "The blood of man should never be shed, but to redeem the blood of man. It is well shed for our families, for our friends for our God, for our country, for our kind. The rest is vanity; the rest is crime."

Here then is the justification of war: That it be waged, not to gild with false glory the pride of conquest; to satisfy hunger for land or thirst for blood, nor to bind the yoke of slavery upon the neck of the foe; but in defense or establishment of right, reach some worthy goal of manifest national destiny, to obey some high behest of humanity, to discharge some holy responsibility unmistakeably imposed by the God of nations, by Him of Whom it is said in Revelations that He is called "faithful and true" and "in righteousness doth judge and make war."

Louis XIV of France, the most magnificent monarch of his time, in early manhood and in the full tide of his glory exclaimed: "Self-aggrandizement is the noblest as well as the pleasantest occupation of kings." But when a weak and spent old man, upon his death-bed, he felt himself face to face with the immensities, there came a clearer and truer vision: "I have loved war too well," said the dying king; "do not imitate me in that." He knew at last the folly and the sin, the vanity and the crime, of war waged for ignoble purposes. Cromwell, the devotee, the advocate of non-resistance, said: "Were it Nero in power, it would be a duty to submit." But Cromwell at the head of his invincibles "Ironsides," deeming himself the heaven-chosen instrument for the vindication of the liberties of England, and the very sword of the Word of God, yielded to a quite different philosophy.

The indiscriminate condemnation of all war is illogical and unrealistic. It is to confuse wholesale murder and righteous battle. It is a perverted faculty that would place in one catagory the wild orgies with which savages celebrate their barbarous victories, and the sublime song of Miriam by the sea answering the chorus of the women of Israel: "Sing ye to the Lord, for he hath triumphed gloriously!"

Some writers have thought to point out the sources of national greatness by catalogizing the formal excellences of the nations that have chiefly made the world' hitory reciting the various performances of each from which mankind has been benefitted, and commending these or some of them to imitation. Thus, we have worshipers at the shrine of Grecian genius claiming to find the secret of the grandeur of states in the cultivation of literature, of oratory, or of the plastic arts; students of the Hebrew theocracy who discover it in the serious and devotional spirit of that wonderful people; captives of Roman glory who think it to reside in the systematic development of juristic conceptions; champions of English predominance who are sure that it lurks in the evolution of representative government.

The United States, indeed, despite the brevity of its career thus far, is not poor in those memorials of grandeur wherewith history has decorated the great states of the past. In every branch of literature we cherish names that the world will not willingly let die. In fiction, Cooper and Hawthorne and Irving are common treasures of English letters unsurpassed in their kind. In poetry the remains of Poe and Bryant and Lowell and Whittier and Longfellow will testify to distant ages. Emerson will outlive Carlisle. In philosophy Fiske may modestly write his signature beside even Spencer's, as also, in the immortal company of Bancroft and Parkman and Adams and McMaster, he belongs among historians that may worthily enroll themselves with the greatest. In oratory Patrick HRenry, Edward Everett and Daniel Webster form a triumvirate to which no other one people can supply a parallel. In science and in law our representatives are abreast of the foremost of other lands, while in art and music the recognition we have already won is an earnest of achievements which, as competent critics predict, are to shed a rare glory upon the middle years of our second century. In general and special education, in works of beneficence and humanitarianism, our example is cited all round the globe for the emulation of other states.

And though appeal were made to deeds of arms, where in all the annals of heroism can examples be found beyond our power to equal them? Merely to catalogue these and their actors would more than consume all the time at our disposal. Where in history was ever greater fortitude displayed than by the young schoolmaster captain of the revolution, Nathan Hale, whose last words, as he mounted the scaffold, were: "My only regret is that I have only one life to lose for my country." Custer and Sheridan belong to the small band of peerless ones with Murat, Ney and Skobeleff. In all the storied bravery of the sea no nets of daring have outshone that of Lieutenant Decatur, who, on the night of Feb. 16, 1804, with seventy-five men, stole into the harbor of Tripoli, boarded the frigate Philadelphia that had been captured by the Barbary pirates, and, under the very mouths of the castle guns, drove the crew into the sea, set fire to the ship, destroyed her, and escaped without the loss of a man; or that of Lieutenant Cushing, who, under cover of darkness, on Oct. 27, 1864, with thirteen men, in a little open steam launch, ran up the Roanoke river, boarding a torpedo affixed to a boom at the bow of his frail craft, and, driving at full speed upon and over a protecting raft of logs interposed between him and his antagonist, reached the terrible rebel ram, the Albemarle, and sank her at the very moment when her guns blew his little boat to atoms, leaving only himself and one companion to find their way back, after incredible adventures, to the Union lines.

Imperishably remembered among the great generals of all time will be Greene and Washington, Thomas, Sheridan, Sherman and Grant; while in the glorious array of naval commanders, over the "Mistress of the Seas," despite her long roll of names whose chief adornments are Drake, Hawkins, Hood, Rodney, Hawke and Nelson, night envy us our fearless Paul Jones, our chivalrous Lawrence, our intrepid Perry, our irresistible Farragut and our incomparable Dewey.

The lustre that glorifies such names as these is not the mere glamour of martial achievement. The fame is not built upon any recites the physical acts of their performance. They were acts of duty in the high service of liberty; of exalted privilege in the execution of the divinely appointed mission of this republic among the nations. They are more blessed in what they mean than in what they seem. Such deeds do not die with the instant that possesses them but live on forever, borrowing from the reverence of every passing year and gaining nobility and beauty with every heart-throb of high purpose they inspire.

"These shall resist the empire of decay,
When time is o'er and worlds have passed away;
Cold in the dust the perished heart may lie,
But that which warmed it once can never die."

But the object of our search lies deeper. Sumner comes very close to the kernel of truth when he says: "The true greatness of a nation cannot be in triumphs of the intellect alone. Literature and art may enlarge the sphere of its influence; they may adorn it, but in their nature they are but accessories. The true grandeur of humanity is in moral principle, sustained, enlightened and decorated by the intellect of man. The surest tokens of this grandeur in a nation are that Christian beneficence shall spring up and flourish in its midst among all, and that passionless and Godlike justice which controls the relation of the nation to other nations, and to all the people committed to its charge."

Still the case is not wholly met. What we seek is not so much a classification of perfections as a rule of action; we inquire of what the qualities of true national greatness are; but by what means are they to be cultivated? We are commanded to seek their sources, and we would know by what sanction they exist.

The solution is found in the great fact that a nation is an organism, a moral personality, with an individuality of its own, with its own special responsibility, mission and destiny independent of all other mundane authority, and answerable to God alone. In proportion as it realizes its peculiar and inexpungable position, its essential relation to the whole scheme of things, and in the light of the Divine urgency with sincerity and enthusiasm, will be its measure of greatness. These, then, whatever may be their special manifestations, are the sources of true greatness in a nation; a clear apprehension of its vocation, and a holy and resolute pursuit of it. As has been said by Elisha Mulford, one of the most robust, courageous and coherent thinkers of our time: "the consciousness and fulfillment of the vocation of the people is the condition of its power; this vocation is the postulate of national character and national freedom. . . . The people that fails to hold its calling carefully and reverently cannot attain a strong nationster result when its purpose is but fessly grasped, and servility and degradation when it becomes the imatator or the copyist of another."

Just as all the great architecture is the flowering of the national genius of the people that builds it, expressed in its own native materials, so all true national greatness is the realization of inborn and individual elements as conditioned by historic environment. It is with nations as with men. Each person among the countless billions of the human race, past, present and to come, has his own mission in life immediate relations with the Infinite he is independent of all other men. He has his own work to do. No one else can do it for him. Let him not mourn that another's work seems to be more conspicuously placed, more broadly influential, more loudly praised, than his own. Nor should he pine to think that he comes into so old a world, fearing that nothing remains to be done. Every person may be said what Emerson says of the scholar: "The new man must feel that he is new, and has not come into the world mortgaged to the opinions of Europe, and Asia, and Egypt. The sense of spiritual independence is like the lovely varnish of the dew, whereby the old hard, peaked earth, and its old self-same productions are made new every morning, and shining with the last touch of the artist's hand. . . . Our day has come; we have been born out of the eternal silence; and now we will live, live for ourselves—and not as the pallbearers of a funeral, but as the upholders and creators of our age. . . . Now that we are here we will put our own interpretations on things, and our own things for interpretation. . . . Things must take my scale, not I theirs. I will say, with the war-like king: 'God gave me this crown, and the whole world shall not take it away.'"

Such a cast of soul is the prime condition precedent to all personal greatness. Not that its possession will make all men equally great, according to the standard of this world; for powers, opportunities, circumstances will all vary, and the duty demanded of one man will never be exactly that demanded of another. "One star differeth from another star in glory," but not in obligation to shine according to its light.

The nation has its foundation in human nature. It is a continuous, organic, conscious, moral personality. "Man is a political being," as Aristotle said long ago. He is born into nationality, and nationality has no existence but in him and his attributes. Obvious though the analogy is between individual and collective personality, the failure to bear it in mind has vitiated much political speculation. The state stripped of human attributes is as opposite to truth as is that impossible "economic man" that certain writers in political economy assume as the basis of their profitless closet dissertations. The nation is profoundly and inevitably human. It thinks, it feels, it has individuality and character. It sustains not only diplomatic relations with other nations, but vital and moral relations with all mankind and with God himself. "A nation," said Milton, "ought to be but as one huge Christian personage, one mighty growth and stature of an honest man, as big and compact in virtue as in body; for look, what the ground and causes are of single happiness to one man, the same ye shall find them to a whole state."

Let us then inquire what is the mission of the United States; for in the right apprehension and noble pursuit of that shall we find the true source of our national greatness. The practice of virtue has never been found to be easier for nations than for individuals, although the absence of that "inward monitor" which God has planted in the individual heart has seemed to justify nations in failing to apprehend the requirements of duty as certainly and speedily as persons may. And yet where there is a real and vigorous national life, where men feel themselves integral, intimate, and necessary parts with the very state itself, all may cognize the national mind and the national conscience, which are indeed one with the national consciousness, which again, in its turn, is the immediate totality of individual consciousness as absorbed in, devoted to, and influential upon, the life and movement of the nation. God grant that the day may be far distant when any large portion of the American people shall feel themselves consciously cut off from that immediate relation to and effect upon the conduct of their nation and its affairs! Absit omen. The advent of such a day would usher in a night whose shadows would be the death of patriotism and whereon no poem of civil freedom might ever rise again.

The circumstances whereby the home of our institutions was made ready for them, the conditions of its colonization and settlement, the method of evolution to the point of independence, the transition to constitutionalism, the consistency of our subsequent history, everything has pointed to the "manifest destiny" of the republic. To all mankind it has long been patent that the United States bears today the eternal covenant of God with the human race; that our country forms the stage whereon the culminating destiny of man is to be accomplished, the hopes and dreams of all the ages as to political liberty are to be realized, and the dreams of all the ages as to social happiness to come true. To forward this splendid fate the greatest miracle of time was performed. Before the unwilling eyes of the already decadent civilizations the hemispheric curtain was drawn back disclosing a new world, a virgin continent, prepared, from the stirring of the primal waters sang together, to be the home of liberty. And then how mysteriously, and yet, as we now see it, how purposefully and inexorably, events evolved in the disposession of the colonial establishments of Spain and gave over the important duty of laying the foundations of nationality in America to the English and Dutch and Scandinavian races, so deeply habituated to the uses, and so deeply steeped in the traditions of self-government. Mark next how the vicissitudes of nascent statehood drew the great colonies together, how, at length, when the formal union was perfected, it had been already anticipated by the growth and development of a grand spiritual and patriotic unity, and by the formation of a national instinct more organic than constitutious, more permanent than statutes.

Over a hundred and fifty years ago, the good Bishop Berkeley proclaimed clearly the future career and mission of the "young men who are to come after us," but not for ere Washington had seen the light, and more than fifty years before the acknowledgment of the independence of the United States, he wrote the well-known lines:

"There shall be sung another golden age,
The rise of empire and of arts,
The good and great inspiring epic rage,
The wisest heads and noblest hearts."

"Not such as Europe breeds in her decay:
Such as she bred when fresh and young,
When heavenly flame did animate her clay,
By future poets shall be sung."

"Westward the course of empire takes
its way;
The four first acts already past,
A fifth shall close the drama with the
day;
Time's noblest offspring is the last."

Many patriots and statesmen have grasped the inner meaning of our institutions and divined the direction their course must take. Said Edward Everett: "It certainly rests with us to solve the great problem of human society, to settle, and that forever, the momentous question whether mankind can be trusted with, a purely popular system of government." But manifestly it is not our mission merely to realize the benefits of liberty for ourselves. Such not only is the political solution to governmental and social problems on this continent, but we are, by the force of our teaching and example, to solve them for the rest of mankind, guiding one nation after another to learn of us, until, in the words of Tennyson, "The kindly earth shall slumber, lapt in universal law."

The force of our example in results already accomplished it is impossible to estimate. Our reaction on Europe has been the greatest element of liberal progress there in the last hundred years. Without the American revolution there would have been no French revolution, and the excesses which shocked the world and temporarily retarded freedom in many there would not be today a republic or, places, without the French revolution, save England, a constitutional and parliamentary monarchy in Europe. Since our own constitution was adopted nearly five hundred others have been constructed in the world, and every one of them either avowedly based on ours or profoundly influenced by it. How fundamentally the ideas and progress of freedom among making have been affected in art, in literature, in philosophy, in religion, by the influence of our habits, institutions and spirit, no man can accurately say; but certainly no one will deny that that influence has been more pervasive, more manifold, more general, more powerful than all other similar forces combined. From our sacred altar-flame, like her fabled hero that aeons ago seized the mystery and blessing of fire from the gods of Olympus to bestow them on mankind, the genius of Greece rekindled the expired and scattered embers of her ancient liberties. Our national bird took to himself the wings of the morning and dwelt for a moment in the uttermost parts of the sea; and lo! Hawaii, as if by the same magic that long ago raised her from the coral caves of the ocean, has risen into constitutional and republican pretensions. The spirit of our institutions breathed over the oppressed and prostrate colonies of Spain in the southern portions of our hemisphere and animated them with the ideals and the heroism of our fathers, until they sprang up and shook off the out-worn tyranny of and with it the gentle despotism. Today we are aiding, what we too long witnessed without aiding, the efforts of the valiant people of Cuba to achieve for themselves that freedom whose benign sway over our own land they have so closely observed and whose near and genial inspiration made Spanish fetters intolerable. Having extended our hand to help them, it will not be withdrawn until all authority of Spain shall have ceased to exist, both in fact and in theory, in that unhappy island.

We are now in mid-career. The victories of the past are secure; but the responsibilities of the future are raising serious questions in the present. These grave differences concern not ultimates, but methods. No one disputes that our mission is to lead the procession of the nations in the political and social regeneration of man. Said Kossuth, the great Hungarian patriot, in 1851: "People of the United States, mankind expects that your glorious republic will prove to the world that republics are formed on virtue. It expects to see you the guardians of the law of humanity!" In 1892 Gladstone, the orator, scholar and statesman, whom the people of England have just reverently laid to rest in Westminster Abbey, that sacred depository of the dust of her greatest and best said: "There (i. e. in the United States) is a union of territory, population, power, passing beyond all experience. Together with and behind these vast developments there will come a corresponding opportunity of social and moral influence to be exercised over the rest of the world."

Undoubtedly most men will agree that this influence on the rest of mankind can be determinate and beneficial only as it relates to matters as to which we shall ourselves have reached conclusions. We are to work out the problems and the world is to profit by our results. Hitherto there has been substantial agreement upon the method of procedure. We have been satisfied to go on with the obvious work before us, subduing this continent, content with it, finding upon it "room and verge enough" for all our experimentations, for many victories, and alas! for many defeats and failures also.

But a change has come over the spirit of our dreams. A proposition is now made to depart from the previously uniform and unquestioned foreign policy of the country and to undertake at once the cares and responsibilities of colonial empire. The suddenness of this proposal and the fact that a policy which two months ago not a thousand men in the country would seriously have even considered is now fairly dividing public sentiment, are illustrations of the magical influence in history of unforeseen events upon the point of view from which public questions are considered. War has taken up the kaleidoscope of our diplomacy and turned it in his bloody hands, and lo! an entire change in the arrangement of the visual particles. The reverberations of Dewey's guns before Manilla have unsettled a vast amount of preconception. Thousands of people who thirty days ago knew less of Luzon, Cebu and Mindanao than of Swat or Timbuctoo, are today clamoring for their permanent occupation by the United States; thousands who violently opposed the acquisition of the eight Sandwich islands two thousand miles from San Francisco are today emphatically in evidence to the effect that we absolutely need in our business the fourteen hundred islands of the Philippines more than six thousand miles away. When hostilities with Spain were about to commence the well-known sensitiveness of public opinion on this subject led to the insertion, in the resolutions by which war was practically declared by congress, of the following: "That the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people." Cuba is at our very doors and the Philippines are on the other side of the world.

It is not my purpose tonight to enter upon a controversial discussion. I shall not pronounce even my opinion as to the patent that the United States bears today the eternal covenant of God with the human race; that our country forms the stage whereon the culminating destiny of man is to be accomplished, the hopes and dreams of

Among... The Sports

There was no high school field day a week from last Saturday. It rained. There was no high school field day last Saturday. It rained. There was no high school field day last Wednesday. It rained Tuesday and spoiled the grounds. There was to be a high school field day this afternoon if it did not rain. The boys are beginning to believe that they have been made the subject of direct persecution from the weather clerk, for it is enough any time if one wants to bring on a rain to set a field day for that date. If today's field day has to be postponed on account of rain it is said that there will be a mass meeting to induce the high school boys to give up their field day because it is a sure thing that there will be no more clear weather until the field day is out of the way.

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If the field day is not held pretty soon it will have to be given up, for the schools close next week and after that it will be pretty hard to get the boys together again.

* * *

The annual road race of the Duluth Cycle club was held acording to program Monday afternoon, and while the number of riders was less than it has been for several years, the race was a good one and it was witnessed by a large crowd of people. The time prize was won by a Duluth man, as well as the place prizes, and while the record was not broken owing to the force of the wind, everyone is pleased over the outcome.

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The Y. M. C. A. tennis court is all ready for use, and while as yet no games have been played upon it, it will be used shortly. All that it waits for is good weather, which is a commodity that others besides the tennis players are waiting for.

* * *

Kid McCoy and Joe Choynski are to box the best of twenty-five rounds before the Lenox club on the night of June 27, the financial inducement being a purse of $10,000, which will be divided, 65 per cent to the winner and the small end to the loser. On paper it looks like a good thing for McCoy. He is younger, taller, longer in the reach and a good deal cleverer than Choynski, and I think fully as heavy. The Californian is as game as a pebble, and will take a good hammering without flinching, but he has taken a lot of punching in his time, and it must have had its effect on his vitality. Judging by the reports of unbiased spectators Sharkey very nearly finished him fairly and squarely in 'Frisco. Right after that contest it was reported that Joe was suffering from blood poisoning contracted during his training, and it was asserted that he would never be able to box again. It is evident that this report was untrue or exaggerated, for here he is again matched, and with a man who will give him no quarter. No line on this contest can be taken from their previous meeting at the Grand Central Palace a few years ago. On that occasion McCoy was lame, one of his feet, which he cut on a piece of bottle while in a Turkish bath pool, not being thoroughly healed at the time. This interfered with his side stepping and other foot work. Besides the police warned both men as they went into the ring that they would be arrested if a hard blow was struck. In other words they were merely let spar. McCoy has improved wonderfully since that time, while Choynski certainly has not. The betting should be 10 to 7 in McCoy's favor when the men enter the ring, but I would not advise any one to put up any money just now, says Macon in the Cincinnati Enquirer.

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James A. Murphy, the owner of Star Pointer, who has matched his fast pacer Guinette against John R. Gentry for three matches, is out with more blood in his eye. He is ready to make three more matches for his pacers, Star Pointer, Guinette and Emily, 2:11. He says: "I want match races for my stables this summer, and I would like very much to arrange for a big race for the trio of horses out at my farm. There are a great many people in the horse business who think I made an error in matching Guinette against John R. Gentry, but just the same I am ready to make a little more money the same way. My offer to back Star Pointer, Guinette and Emily against any three horses in the United States is open now, and nothing would please me better than to have some one accept it."

* * *

Game Ben Brush is believed to be off the track for good and rarely has a horse quit the turf with such a record as he has. As a 2-year-old, as a 3-year-old and as a 4-year-old he captured many a good purse on the Eastern circuit, and in every one of the races he showed that he was grit and sand to the bone. He has come in ahead of many a good horse.

* * *

"Do I know Charley Pettingill?" asked a prominent turfman who has been racing all the season on the Pacific coast. "Do I know 'Old Pet?' Well, I should rather say I did. Why, I raced horses on the Southern and Western circuits with him eighteen years ago and more, and I want to say for him right now that I never heard the first suspicion of crookedness alleged against him. Racing was not watched as closely then as it is now. There were fewer tracks to race on and it was more difficult for an owner to get along and pay expenses than at present. That being the case, there was always more or less jobbing going on among the owners, but somehow, though 'Old Pet' was often approached on the subject, he could never be induced to go into a deal.

"He had three pretty shifty race horses in Duke of Montalban, Fair Count and Queen Esther, a trio that even in these days would pay the expenses of a good-sized stable, and so well were they managed that 'Old Pet' always managed to do a little more than merely to pay his way with them. I have watched his career since then with a great deal of interest, and shall be glad indeed to see him acting as presiding judge at the Washington Park track. I do not know of a single man in the country that is better qualified in every way to fill the place. He is absolutely fearless, that I know, for I saw him in the old days when we were running quarter horses get into several tight spots, but he always managed to keep cool and get away with a whole skin. He can tell you whether or not a jockey is trying. Anybody who attempts to fool Pettingill at Washington park will have my sympathy, and he will need it, too, for Pettingill is not the sort of a man to see a crooked race run under his nose and not say anything about it."

* * *

The victory of Jean Bereaud in the $10,000 Eclipse stakes at Morris park the other day stamps him as the champion 2-year-old of the year. When Jean Bereaud, Glenheim, Kingdom and Miller met in the Great National Stallion stakes ten days ago Glenheim carried the top weight, but in the Eclipse he and Bereaud carried the same heft. The latter was made an odds-on favorite over the bunch, and he did not disappoint his followers. Jean took the lead from the jump, cutting out a hot pace, closely followed by Kingdom, but when he turned into the stretch it was apparent that the rest of the field were out of it. Tod Sloan was on Bereaud, and he rode him in his usual masterly style. While on the subject of thoroughbreds I might add that Plaudit is a double derby winner. He won new laurels down at Cincinnati the other day by again defeating the much-vaunted Lieber Karl, who was his only opponent, in the big Oakley Derby. This race leaves no lingering doubt as to which is the best horse, for Plaudit really looks as if he was in a class all by himself. He won the Oakley Derby without scarcely an effort, running the full distance under the most manifest restraint. Surely he is a gallant son of the old king, Himyar, one of the best race horse that ever won or lost a race.

* * *

Next to the recent sale of Ornament and May Hamstead, the biggest deal of the season in racing material was consummated down at the Oakley track at Cincinnati the other day in the purchase of Hellobas by the Chicago horsemen, Bromley & Co., for $10,000. Hellobas is unquestionably the best of his age that has shown in the West this year. He has started four times, and, except on the occasion of his first out, has never been beaten. He showed his quality especially in the Wenonah stakes at Louisville, in which, after breaking last, he ran away from the Barrister and Greatland, and won as he pleased. In purchasing the son of Farandole and Bowden Lass, Bromley & Co. have made a departure from what has hertofore been their custom. They have always until now bought tried old horses, for some of which they have paid big prices. Hellobas is their first purchase of a young horse that has shown remarkable class. Ten thousand dollars is a big price to pay for a horse, but, after all, the son of Farandole will no doubt prove to be the cheapest horse that the Chicagoans have bought, as he not only is out of the ordinary, but, more, is engaged in valuable stakes.

* * *

When Jim Corbett becomes a man he'll be the best thing that ever happened, says Sandy Griswold in the Omaha World-Herald. Now he is the Boy Wonder. His side show has shut down for the summer, and he is out on the advertising lay. He does this principally with his mouth, one of the most complete and easy-working cess-pools extant. His foul attack on Kid McCoy the other evening is in keeping with his loaferish instincts. It is an injustice to the perfesh to call him a prize fighter. He is a roysterer, a brawler and a blatant lead nickel. He stacted out a week ago to dig up Fitzsimmons. He was going to make things incandescent for his solar plexus beauty. But as soon as he got Robert on the surface he breaks away. Fitz says he's tired "holding this fellow up," and that to do business with him he must show him something. That $25,000 offer was the outgrowth of a parietic brain. I said that at the time. Corbett has now cut it down to 35 cents. Never his limit.

Nat Goodwin is having a good time in New York following the races. The great young comedian is a born sport. Perhaps his first love is boxing, but when there is nothing doing at that game he takes a whack at the horses, baseball, yachting, boat racing or whatever is going on. A correspondent tells how Nat took a bank roll and a bundle of tips up to Morris park the other day. It was his first appearance on the turf this season, and he had a successful day altogether, although the layers of odds did business all day and stood Mr. Goodwin's attack on their cash boxes bravely and well. With Stuart Robinson, Mr. Goodwin went "down the line" in two or three races and had the satisfaction of seeing the most of his choices gallop in with the money. Ben Ronald, from the Dwyer stable, was the first to catch his eye, and with "Fred" Cowan and a few more of the plungers he sent in a big commission when the price got to 2½ to 1. This was easy money, as Ben Ronald simply galloped in front all the way. Of course he got the Mirthful tip, and this was another easy win. Damen made a hole in his winnings, but this was more than made up on Mont d'Or in the last race, which was backed from 8 to 5 to 7 to 10. Mr. Goodwin had the company of plungers great and small in this race, Rose, Cowan, "Pittsburg Phil," McDonald and all the rest of them being down to a man on the Senation stable's candidate. Mont d'Or, perfectly ridden by "Tod" Sloane, galloped over his field at the end and sent Mr. Goodwin home in a good humor with verybody, and more than ever in love with the sport of kings. Mr. Goodwin once had a seance in Omaha that didn't pan quite so well. He went at a faro layout down over the old Higgins corner with the determination of making them "turn the box over." He began on snit beers and played coolly and collectively, and won. But snits were soon shifted for fizz, and Nat, instead of following a system and watching the cases, began to play right "from the top of the deal." He began to lose. Stack after stack of blues and yellows were set back on the rack, but the dealer kept on pulling the papes with the stoicism of a sphinx. Shortly Nat reached his small silver pieces. Then he went broke. He was good; could touch most anybody for a cool thousand or two in those days. You are lucky to get beer now. The markers kept increasing until there was quite a stack piled behind the high card. Goodwin never flinched. He was right in front of the layout all the time. The lookout fidgeted uneasily in his chair. Then he hemmed, then he coughed. The dealer glanced up under his lamp shade. He saw the colonel's index finger pointing toward the ceiling. He didn't know whether this meant to let Nat go the full length, or to close the game. A glass of beer helped him out. He called for it, and the colonel intercepting the waiter carried it round behind the table to him. A quite susurration passed from the colonel's kisser to the dealer's auricular. Then the game stopped. The colonel sprang the old chestnut about a tip from the police. Nat was full of wine and full of faro. He was ready to quit.

"How much?" he inquired of the dealer as he turned on his heel.

"Eighteen thousand," replied the sphinx.

* * *

Imp, the speedy daughter of Imp Wagner-Foundling, is certainly one of the greatest speed marvels in the West, if not in the country, and it will take better horses than Dr. Sheppard, Goodrich and other stake candidates to beat her over a distance of ground from seven to nine furlongs, says the Chicago Journal. She simply galloped away with the Harlem Memorial handicap, and was pulled down to almost a walk as she finished twenty lengths ahead of Dr. Sheppard. The mare runs as if she were romping, and with scarcely an effort skims over the ground, fairly smothering her competitors at the start. She likes to have her way, and all the jockey has to do is to hold her head steady and let her go. She is the truest racehorse seen here this year, and as she is well entered in the several stake races, she will be a good money winner if nothing happens. D. K. Harkness, her owner, is being urged to send Imp East for the Suburban, but conservative horsemen do not believe this would be a wise move, as she might get off edge with a change of climate and water and lose her wonderful speed. Imp is now a public favorite, and while she was beaten once by Abuse, it is not believed Foster's horse can repeat the trick.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pains all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at Duluth Drug company's drug store, only 50 cents per bottle.

The Zenith View company, 2 East Superior street, finishes pictures for amateurs.

A Cheap Farm and a Good One.

Do you want a good farm, where you can work outdoors in your shirt sleeves for ten months in the year, and where your stock can forage for itself all the year round? If so, write to P. Shl Jones, passenger agent, Birmingham, Ala., or Dr. R. B. Crawford, traveling passenger agent, 6 Rookery building, Chicago, Ill.

Do you want to go down and look at some of the garden spots of this country? The Louisville & Nashville railroad provides the way and the opportunity on the first and third Tuesday of each month, with excursions at only $2 over one fare, for round trip tickets. Write C. P. Atmore, general passenger agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

Do you want to read about them before going? Then send 10 cents in silver or postage stamps for a copy of "Garden Spots" to Mr. Atmore.

THERE IS ONLY **Pond's Extract**

Facsimile of Bottle with Buff Wrapper.

This Is It!

Invaluable for all Aches, Pains, Inflammations, Catarrhal Trouble and Piles.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

WHEELS AND THEIR RIDERS.

Championship races are to be run at each national circuit meet this season, but it should be remembered that with but six exceptions all these events are trial heats, as it were. The real championship races will be run as follows: Half a mile, one mile and two miles at Indianapolis on Aug. 10, 11 and 12; one-third mile at Woodside Park, Philadelphia, on Aug. 25; one-quarter mile at Ambrose Park, Brooklyn, on Oct. 1; five miles at Berkeley Oval, New York, on Oct. 8. In these six races the winner will score sixty points, the second forty, the third thirty, the fourth twenty, and the fifth ten, while in the conveniently termed trial contests the first five men will score 6, 4, 3, 2 and 1 in order.

* * *

The complete national circuit schedule includes fifty-six championship events, thirty-three of which are at one and two miles, the number of mile contests being seventeen. Eighty 5-mile races will be run, while fifteen contests will be for shorter distances than one mile, five being at one-fourth, four at one-third and six at one-half. During the season Chairman Mott will keep the public informed on the progress of the championship struggle, which promises to be immensely interesting, by promulgating weekly bulletins of the standing of the competitors.

* * *

Rochester will hold three national circuit meets this year, while New York will hold four. Boston will have three and Philadelphia four. Asbury Park will also have three, and so will Indianapolis, Buffalo, Green Bay, Racine, St. Louis and Louisville. More than $80,000 will be put up in purses for national championship honors at these meets.

* * *

Zimmerman, who is now in Mexico, writes that the amateurs of that country are very fast, but not as fast as the best of the American amateurs. "The interest in cycle racing," writes the old-time champion, "is very great and Americans are looked upon as the greatest riders in the world."

* * *

Tom Butler will meet Jaap Eden in a match race. The details were virtually arranged last week in Boston, when the entire Butler family decided to take a chance against the Frenchmen now in this country. Tom Butler is to race against Eden in a match race, Nat Butler will take the measurements of Gougoltz in a similar race and Frank Butler, the youngest of the family, will measure speed against Lamberjack. After the single races have been decided Tom and Nat Butler, on a tandem, will try their ability against the French tandem team, Gougoltz-Lamberjack, and after that the entire bunch of Butlers will mount a triplet and ride the foreigners. This is rather like a family affair, but it will be intensely interesting, nevertheless.

* * *

Eddie Bald, who is still in the South, is anxious to test his speed against the short distance sprinters, and to that end has issued a general challenge which, he hopes, will attract the attention of the sprinting brigade. "I am willing to ride any man in America," he writes confidently, "and I will make the race on almost any terms. If any of the Americans want to ride, I would prefer to ride them first, but I stand ready to meet all comers, whether they be American, English, German, French or Chinese. I would prefer to have the races best two in three heats, of one mile each, as that is the best possible condition for a race. Let those who have been so energetic with their press notices come to the front now, and if they want a deposit as a guarantee of good faith they can get it." The reports received from Bald at Louisville state that he is in excellent condition and will make the ride of his life this year.

* * *

Earl Peabody, of Chicago, who challenged Zimmerman, according to a Western paper, denies that he wants to meet Zimmerman. He states that while he would be willing to meet the Jersey "skeeter," he is not over-ambitious to meet him, otherwise he would turn professional for the occasion. "If I should ride against Zimmerman," says Peabody, "and should be defeated, I would lose my reputation, while if I did ride against him and defeated him the public would say that Zimmerman was a back number and thus I would get no honor out of it any way."

* * *

More match races have been made this season than has ever been known before. The National Track Team association and the American Cycle Racing association, who virtually control the racing situation, have agreed on eighteen match races, which will be run in the next two months. Michael is included in these matches, the principal men being Michael, Linton, Duffee, Taylore, Titus and Taylor. Starbuck, Ray Duer and other independent riders are to be given races on the tracks controlled by the associations making the engagements.

* * *

Membership of the League of American Wheelmen shows a falling off from the totals of a year ago, the loss averaging several hundred a week. The high watermark of the league last year was 102,000. On May 15 the total was 92,767. A lively campaign is being waged to hold up the membership and thousands of circulars are being distributed telling of the advantages of the league. None of these touch upon the real trouble. The league was organized primarily to protect the interests of wheelmen and promote good roads. These have become side issues. Control and management of racing absorb the energies of the management to the exclusion of measures that would appeal to the multitude of cyclists who ride for pleasure and exercise.

* * *

Riders who suffer from short breath and who think they should refrain from long rides because of it should disabuse their minds. There is no better cure for the trouble than long-distance bicycle riding, but it must be done very carefully. The rides at first should be short and then be gradually increased in distance until the limit of physical enjoyment is reached. The shortness of breath is caused by unfilled air cells, which become weak for want of exercise by regular respiration. The gradual increase in the riding distance tends to fill the unused cells and thereby increase the lung capacity.

* * *

An attachment to a bicycle for laying a temporary telephone line is the invention of Capt. Robert E. Thompson, of the United States army, and the censor at the Key West cable office. A reel on the cycle is wound with several miles of two insulated copper wires, and is further equipped with a receiver and annunciator. When the commanding officer desires to communicate with an officer in the field he dispatches the cycle courier to him. As the wheelmen proceeds the telephone line is laid, and when the field officer is found the wheelman courier simply disconnects and hands the officer the telephone apparatus. When the officer has finished the conversation with the commandant he hands the telephone to the signal wheelman, who arranges his course, the line being picked up automatically by the reel on the return trip.

* * *

Something new in electric lamps for bicycles is the dynamo lamp, which has many characteristics of an ideal lamp. It burns only while the wheel is in motion, always ready, no filling nor cleaning, no smoke nor smell and cannot be blown nor jarred out. The dynamo is inclosed within a cylindrical metal box about three inches in diameter and two inches thick, connecting with light insulated wires with a tiny vacuum bulb set within a metallic reflecting cup having a plain glass front. The dynamo is attached to either the front or rear forks in such a fashion that the rubber tire just grazes it enough to cause it to revolve when the bicycle is in motion. The friction between the dynamo and tire is not appreciable to the rider.

* * *

Let lazy, careless or unfortunate wheelmen who smoke pipes and place their briars in the pocket without dumping out the ashes therefrom beware of the fate of one Frank Taxton, whose misfortune is chronicled in the White Plains (N. Y.) Argus. The wheelman was coasting down a long hill, with his feet up, and was not half way down when he found his clothing, more particularly his coat tails, burning as fierce as a gasoline flare. The conflagration was exceedingly uncomfortable to the wheelman and his speed in descending the hill was too swift to allow dismounting and retaining his anatomy in its normal condition. For a few exciting moments Frank figured whether he would stop before he was incinerated, or whether he would become incinerated and then stop. Reaching the base of the hill, with a small portion of his coat still in existence, the swiftly flying cycler noted a pond at one side and with a quick turn whirled through a gateway and plunged, wheel and all, into its depths. One side and arm were slightly scorched, but the rider was not otherwise injured.

* * *

An ordinance has been introduced into the New York board of aldermen to tax bicycles and tricycles $2 each, excepting those used by mail carriers, soldiers of the militia and the regular army and policemen on duty, the proceeds to be applied to a fund for the repair of pavements. The ordinance also provides for a re-enactment of the old ordinances requiring lights at nights, bells, etc.

* * *

A man who has conducted a bicycle instruction hall for more than ten years speaks as follows: "It seems to me as if every day I see more women on the road with an ungainly knee action. They lift their knees so high that they are bound to look awkward, while their skirts are at the mercy of the breeze. Then they wonder why other women do not have the same trouble with their skirts and why they ride so gracefully. They would be astonished if they were told that it is all a matter of position and pedalling, but that is the fact, and all the women should learn it."

Here is another statement that will be surprising: "No men or women riding with an ordinary six-inch crank should have a knee action of more than six inches, and they could get along nicely inside of five inches. By this I mean that the distance between the position of the knee when the pedal is down and the leg straightened out and when the pedal is at its highest point should not be greater than five inches. When you consider that the pedal on a 6-inch crank when it is down is twelve inches from the point of its upward position, this statement seems startling. The difference between twelve inches and five is taken up by an ankle motion. A woman wearing a 2½ shoe by pointing her toes downward when the pedals reach the bottom limit can easily reach three and a half inches and can reach the same distance by pointing the toes upward when the pedals are at their highest point in the revolution of the crank. Any woman who has not learned to 'ankle' properly can be satisfied of this and learn how to prevent her skirts from lifting because of unnecessary knee action by simply trying the experiment of dipping and raising her foot with the pedal revolution by ankle motion the next time she goes out and at the same time noting the difference in the rise and fall of her skirts. The matter of position comes in for its consideration, because to 'ankle' properly the leg should be fully extended when the pedal is down."

* * *

It frequently happens that when a racer becomes famous he also becomes egotistical, and such seems to be the case with young Jacquelin, the French sprinter who is the pride of his countrymen. At a recent meeting, when he seemed about to meet defeat, he insisted that all racing conditions, rules and regulations be subordinated to his personal wishes, else he would not ride. The judges promptly declined to accede to his demands, and forced him to mount his wheel and start the race. He did so, but made such a fluke of it that he was fined $40.

* * *

Talking on the subject of the bicycle trade—present and future—and the questions of overproduction, stagnant business, etc., R. P. Gormully, the well known manufacturer, recently expressed himself to a New York Times reporter in substance as follows:

"While business is not disturbing me at all, there is no denying the fact that it—the bicycle business—is in anything but that healthy condition which its friends would like to see. Manufacturers have been running full up to the present time, and have no reason to apprehend any immediate stoppage of orders, but it is true that sales are not what they should be for this season of the year. I don't attribute it to the weather entirely. That unquestionably has something to do with it, but the war has more. A simple reference to a daily sales report will show when war was declared. Up to April 1 double the business of any other year was done, but the day after the declaration of war sales immediately began to fall off, and have so continued.

"I don't know what the end of it is going to be. Don't see how there can be anything but a cleaning out of a lot of the small fry. Consider for one moment. The buying conditions are not nearly as favorable as they were last year. Two hundred thousand young men will probably go to the front during the present war. Then there are probably another hundred thousand who will be expecting a summons. The greater number of these were riders. Now, instead of buying a new machine, as they had counted on doing, they may not only defer this purchase, but in numberless instances attempt to dispose of their old bicycles in order to raise money, because they believe that they will have no use for a machine during this year at least.

"It is a case of overproduction. I see no escape from this conclusion. Today four, or, at the most, five of the leading factories could supply the country. Reputation, experience and capital are necessary adjuncts to the success of the bicycle business. Experience is probably the most valuable of all, for if dealers did not have this experience, the distribution of goods would not be what it is, and today it is in the distributing agencies that the success or failure of a bicycle business it to be found. I consider branch stores as one of the necessary features in the distribution of goods. I have given most careful study to the question of the distribution of bicycles and the establishment of agencies. While branches are expensive, they more than repay themselves if conducted on the right lines.

"Now the trade generally cannot stand the expense of branch houses. It takes a million of money; more than that, it takes experience in handling the branches, and an established reputation back of the goods. So with a lack of facilities for the distribution of their product the next six months will witness a shaking out of the trade. I don't believe that there will be any profits in the business for the average manufacturer—certainly not for the new comer and the small factories."

EAGLE

Bicycle Sundries

Base Ball Goods.

$35 AND $50

FISHING TACKLE!

Please remember that we are "still fishing" for your trade in Fishing Tackle with prices and assortment that are better than ever.

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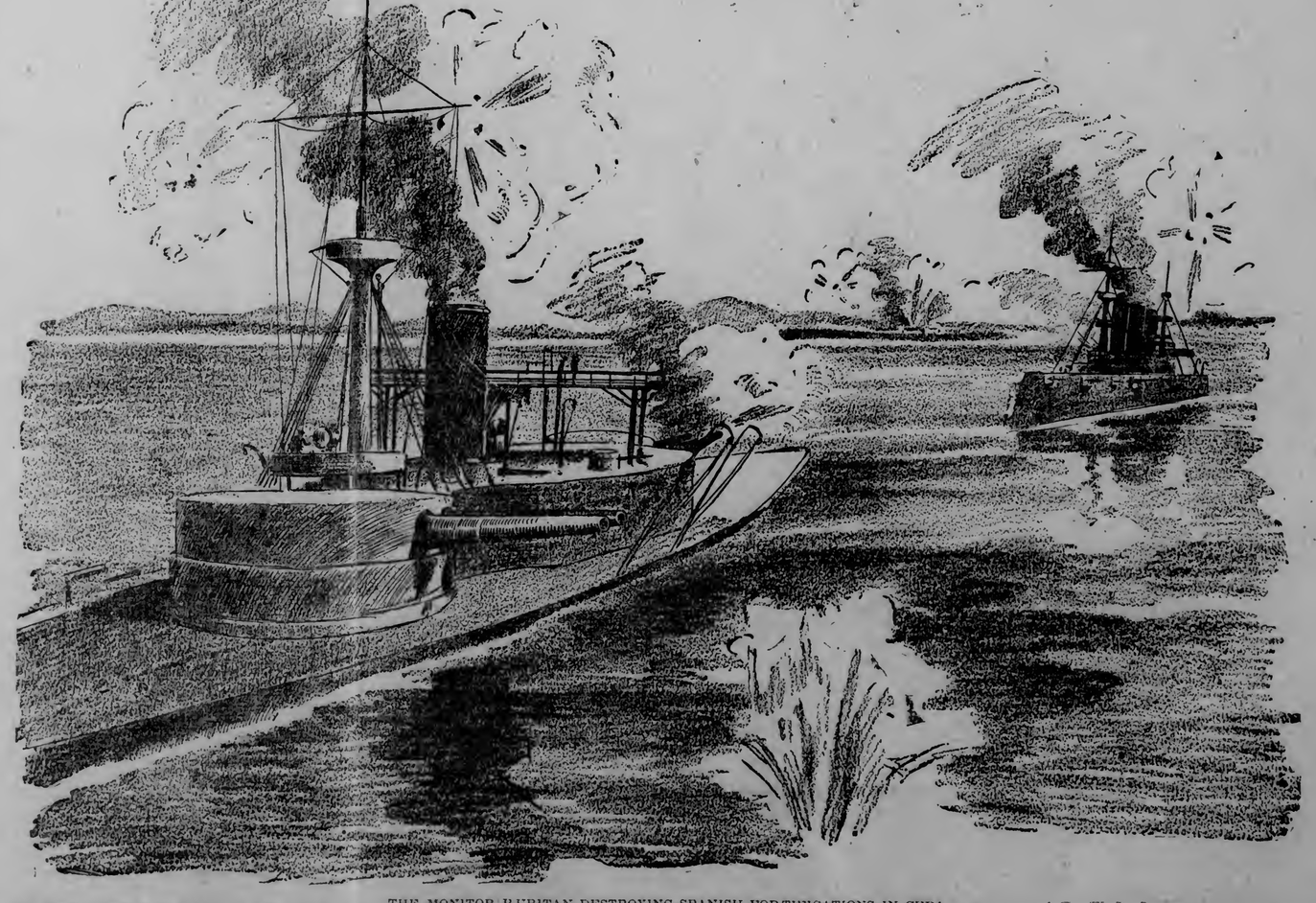
SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.



THE MONITOR PURITAN DESTROYING SPANISH FORTIFICATIONS IN CUBA.

The damage inflicted by the monitor Puritan to the coast defenses of the Spanish towns in Cuba demonstrates the fighting strength of this class. It is said that the government at Washington, after hearing of the good work done by the Puritan, decided to order ten more of her class, as they are ideal fighting machines.

Of Duluth's Neighbors

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, Minn., June 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Walter H. Cobban, of Minneapolis, was registered at the Exchange on June 1.

Alex. McRae, of Duluth, spent Wednesday in town.

E. F. Myers, the Duluth real estate man, laid over here Tuesday evening.

Dr. W. J. Conn and N. G. West, of West Superior, stockholders in the Pioneer Iron company, were up Wednesday evening interviewing Superintendent Sturtevant of the Pioneer mine.

Rev. H. C. Scott, of Fairfault, preached at the Presbyterian church last Sunday.

Mrs. Newell and Mrs. Parrington, of Two Harbors, spent Sunday with their husbands, who work on the railroad here.

Mrs. Frank Lowe left Monday for a couple of months' visit at her old home in Minneapolis. Mr. Lowe went as far as Duluth, where he spent a couple of days.

Charles Tewksbury, who has been visiting A. S. James, left on May 21 for Sheridan, Wyo. His wife will remain here for a couple of months, when she will follow.

W. B. Goldsworthy and Dr. C. G. Shipman left Tuesday morning as delegates to the congressional convention at Anoka.

Jessie Goldsworthy made a flying trip to Two Harbors Tuesday.

Mrs. Benjamin Horowitz and daughter spent a number of days visiting in Tower.

Car A of the Iron Range has been at Eagle Nest lake, where Fred White, paymaster of the road, Dr. Titcomb, Harry Barheart and the Misses Earheart have been visiting.

The Pioneer mine has about twenty-five men employed and they are shipping ore at the rate of twenty cars a day. Loading with wheelbarrows is slow work and it is possible that a steam shovel may be used.

The passenger train Tuesday morning was large, being comprised of six cars.

A petition has been circulated here and signed by all Ely's prominent business men asking the county commissioners to build a road between the old county road and Burntside lake. There are manifold reasons why this would be a good thing. Besides the number of settlers on the lake and the people who own summer cottages there, it would stimulate the tourist traffic which has now to go by water and that incurs a lengthy portage.

The Zenith mine has been closed down indefinitely, though Maj. Mason W. Birt, the superintendent, thinks it will not be for long. The pumps will still continue running and keep the shaft free from water.

Tuesday and Wednesday a heavy wind prevailed here and a steady downpour of rain helped to make the weather much colder.

During the wind storm on Tuesday the stack on the water works plant broke in two and toppled over.

W. T. James returned from his visit in Duluth Tuesday evening.

John G. Brown and A. M. Miller, fee holders of section 26, are in town and have inspected this place. They have an option on some land in section 30, and contemplate doing some exploratory work. Morton Miller is here with them.

L. A. Larson, of Duluth, was registered at the Exchange Thursday evening.

Dr. Will Goldsworthy came up Tuesday for his sister and returned to Two Harbors the following morning. They will accompany Dr. and Mrs. Budd on a trip down the lakes.

James Cary, who has been bookkeeper at the Chandler for the past four years, has resigned his position and left for Bemidji.

The steam shovel at the Chandler was laid off for a number of nights, but will resume again in a day or two.

Capt. James Bale made a trip to Tower Wednesday. He took the Burntside road petition to Commissioner Morcom.

Samuel G. Knox, president of the Knox Lumber company, at Winton, came up Wednesday evening.

Will Maynard who has been working at Winton, has left for Duluth, where he will work on the Park Point street car line this summer.

Robert Whitesides came up from Duluth Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Vail have returned from their sojourn at West Baden Springs, Ind.

Mrs. Frederick L. Cowen left this morning for a lengthy visit with friends in Duluth and elsewhere.

C. E. Shepherd, of Duluth, was in town Thursday.

Johnson, the painter, has returned from a short business trip to Duluth.

The water in the lakes here has risen a foot and is still on the rise. The boat house will soon be inundated.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, June 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. A. Radley, of Two Harbors, conducted the school teachers' excursion that visited the range towns last Friday and Saturday. They were mostly from Two Harbors.

Mrs. Joseph McDermott, of Virginia, is visiting with relatives here.

Mrs. C. H. Morrill departed last Friday for an extended visit through Michigan.

John Anderson, of Mesaba, has charge of a large gang of men at work on the double track south of this place.

There is at present about seventy-five feet of water in the Hale mine. It is an open pit.

H. Hookworth, of Eveleth, transacted business here Monday.

John Laney, of Virginia, was a Biwabik visitor Tuesday.

Frank S. Calvin, the lumber merchant, made a trip to Duluth Tuesday.

Joseph Lytle made a business trip to Duluth Tuesday.

Mrs. John Tomits, of McKinley, visited with friends here Tuesday.

Ranson Metcalfe, of the Iron Trade Journal of Two Harbors, looked after business interests here Tuesday.

A. Alsthrom, of Virginia, was a Biwabik visitor Tuesday. He formerly conducted a jewelry store, here.

The merchants here report a decided improvement in trade in the last fifteen days.

Max Shapiro, who formerly conducted a dry goods store, will engage in the same business in Sparta in the near future.

Louis Piazzi, of Eveleth, was in town Tuesday.

Frank A. Currier, formerly located at McKinley, has been appointed bookkeeper at the Auburn mine.

The Sparta mine has commenced loading ore and will ship between eighty and 100 cars per day. This goes to the Two Harbors docks.

Charles Watson, who has been conductor on the Duluth & Iron Range short run, went to Two Harbors Wednesday.

Mrs. W. J. Harlow departed Tuesday for Wausau, Wis., to visit with relatives.

CLOQUET.

Cloquet, Minn., June 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The bids made on the new school building last Saturday were considered nigh and all rejected. Bids were called for again to be made Tuesday, and on the second bid Frank L. Redfield and Levi Conners were the successful ones. The building will cost about $10,000.

There is much talk here of further industries locating on the river east of Cloquet, since the new paper mill has found the site a very good one. It is said that 750 horse power can be obtained by building dams.

Copious showers have fallen hereabouts this week. The logs that were hung up on the river will now reach Cloquet this season.

The Farmers' Grocery and Fuel company is the name of a new firm established here this week.

Commencement exercises will be held here Friday evening. There are four graduates from the high school, Edward Colcover, Margaret Kelly, Anna Larson and Ethel Monroe.

Decoration day was unobserved here.

Gas is being used in a number of business places here now for illuminating purposes. Minneapolis parties are putting in the plants.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, June 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—About 9:30 Monday morning the gang saw at the Howe Lumber company's mill broke down, causing a shut down until Thursday morning, when everything was put in running order.

F. P. Smith, of St. Paul, inspector of the United States mail route, arrived in the city Wednesday evening on a tour of inspection of the Tower route.

Peter H. Marion, while riding a bicycle Wednesday afternoon, met with a serious accident dislocating the elbow of his left arm and receiving several bad cuts on the face.

About twenty young couples of Soudan Finnish society gave a dance this week at the Hard Times hall on Second street north.

The ladies of the Norwegian society held a fancy bazar and social Saturday evening in the Butto building, the proceeds to be for the purpose of building a new church.

W. A. Baton, foreman of Senator Buckman's logging camps, was in the city Tuesday on business. He thinks the drives will be successfully brought to a close in about two weeks.

Matt Willson left Monday morning for a business trip of several days at Chicago, and he will purchase a small steam launch to ply for small parties on Lake Vermilion.

Neil McInnis and Samuel H. Owens left on Thursday morning's train going south. Both are aspirants for the office of clerk of the district court. There seems to be quite a split here in the Republican ranks in regard to county offices, and a hot time is expected at the caucus to elect delegates to the coming county convention.

The Howe Lumber company has engaged a large crew of men this week to finish their drive at Vermilion dam, of which will amount to about 3,000,000 feet. They have also sent a crew to the head of the lake to get the logs that the Beatty Bros'. logs into Lake Vermilion, a cut of about 3,500,000 feet.

William Deary and Dan Healy arrived in the city Tuesday evening from their camps at Willow River. The drive, which was abandoned before the recent rains, having been started again and completed, placing about 5,000,000 feet in the Little Fork.

J. E. Meyer, of Duluth, arrived in the city Wednesday evening and will inspect a cargo of lumber to be shipped by the Howe Lumber company.

A. A. Leighton was in the city Wednesday from section 30 on a business trip.

Hans Bergstrom, an employe at the Howe Lumber company's mill, was badly cut over the eye Wednesday afternoon by a slab getting twisted across one of the large saws.

F. L. Berry, of St. Paul, was in the city Thursday inspecting the scales of the Duluth & Iron Range at Tower Junction.

Charles C. Oppel, accompanied by his brother, Herman, of Duluth, returned to the city Tuesday evening after an absence of several days.

Decoration day was generally observed in the city by large numbers visiting the cemetery and planting flowers and shrubs on the graves.

Rev. John Wilson, of Duluth, held services at the Presbyterian church last Sunday, both morning and evening.

D. H. Bacon, president of the Minnesota Iron company, left Monday on a business trip to Chicago.

Mrs. C. H. Barrett returned from Eveleth Monday evening.

Rienard Nicholas, while riding a horse Monday evening, met with an accident. The horse became frightened by a dog and stumbled and fell with its rider underneath. Luckily he escaped with two very bad flesh wounds, no bones being broken.

Floyd Townsend, for many years operator at Tower, has been appointed weighmaster at Tower Junction. Nels Nelson, of Virginia, succeeds him at Tower.

J. L. Greatsinger, president of the Duluth & Iron Range road, arrived in the city Tuesday evening on car No. 100, and visited his daughter, Mrs. P. J. Farrell, of San Francisco, who is a guest of Mrs. D. H. Bacon.

C. P. Sawyer, of Buffalo, N. Y., arrived in the city Tuesday evening to purchase a cargo of lumber from the Howe Lumber company.

W. M. Morton, of Chicago, was in the city Wednesday transacting business.

Mrs. John J. Stone and two daughters left Wednesday morning for an extended visit with relatives at their old home at Pembroke, Canada.

Chris Rupp, lumberman of Saginaw, Mich., arrived in the city Tuesday. Mr. Rupp is buying several townships of very rich pine lands around this vicinity.

W. D. Lowry, Walter H. Cobban, W. B. Leach and W. B. McCord, all of Minneapolis, and Alex Macrea, of Duluth, insurance men, are in the city adjusting the claims on the stock of C. H. Oppel & Sons, which was recently destroyed by fire.

Charles J. Enger, representative of the Hartford Boiler Insurance company, of Minneapolis, is in the city inspecting the boilers of the Minnesota Iron company.

Theo F. Wittenberg, chief clerk of the Tower Logging company, was in the city Wednesday on business.

Mrs. L. Gill returned Wednesday evening from Eveleth, where she had been for the past two weeks on business.

Dr. Fred Barrett returned to Eveleth Monday evening, after a few days' in the city visiting his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Bennett departed Friday for British Columbia, where they will reside in the future.

Miss Emma Crauthers returned to her home in Ely Friday evening after a month's visit at Soudan, the guest of Mrs. J. F. Nettell.

Amos Simpkins and son returned to Duluth Monday morning.

Mrs. Clara Eva, of Duluth, is visiting with her cousin, Mrs. D. W. Owen, at Soudan.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Owens returned Tuesday evening from a trip over the Mesaba range.

Miss Elsie Congdon returned from a Duluth visit Monday evening.

Mrs. Edward E. Barnidge left Monday for an extended visit with her parents at Stillwater.

A. G. Kingston left for Duluth Monday morning for several days on business.

Capt. James Bale, of Ely, was in the city Wednesday looking over the political field.

Mrs. Clark B. Winchell, of Soudan, returned from Duluth Wednesday evening accompanied by Mrs. M. J. Winchell, of Marble Rock, Iowa, who will spend the summer visiting with her son.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Anna McDonald to John Tresider to take place June 9, both of Soudan.

Oscar Kolb is in the city purchasing supplies for his homestead in 65-19.

Mrs. Nathaniel Knapp, of Eveleth, arrived Monday evening on an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. William Nettell, at Soudan.

W. H. McQuade, accompanied by his son, Roy, returned Tuesday evening from several days' business trip at Duluth.

Walter James arrived from Virginia Wednesday evening on a visit with his parents at Soudan.

John Owens, clerk of the district court, returned Monday from a two weeks' visit at his farm at Little Fork, leaving for Duluth Tuesday morning.

A. W. Loud, of Duluth, arrived in the city Monday evening and will inspect a cargo of 750,000 feet of lumber to be shipped to Eastern markets by the Howe Lumber company.

Mrs. J. D. Noble left Monday morning for Duluth to be absent several days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Ketcham returned Wednesday evening from their several days' sojourn in Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Horovitz, of Ely, arrived in the city Monday morning. Mrs. Horovitz will visit several days, the guest of Mrs. L. Bentson.

W. A. F. Williams returned to his home at Eveleth Monday morning after visiting his mother in the city.

Arthur L. Clough and David J. Pickard are down from their homesteads in 65-19 for a few days on business.

W. J. Bates, deputy sheriff of Duluth, arrived in the city Thursday on official business.

H. E. Peck, John McCabe and O. Swanson came down from Mine Center Thursday on a route south.

F. S. Cobb, H. C. Carter and F. C. Fisk, of Buffalo, N. Y., arrived in the city Thursday on their way to Mine Center, where they are interested in some very rich gold properties.

M. Demar, of the Alice A mine at Mine Center, arrived in the city Thursday on his way to St. Paul on a business trip.

Dr. W. Del a Barre, of Soudan, will leave Monday for a visit with his parents for a few days at Minneapolis.

Capt. E. Morcom went to Duluth Thursday morning for a few days' on business.

Miss Fannie Lepeber, who has been visiting for the past two weeks at Soudan, the guest of Miss Kate Mahady, left Wednesday for Two Harbors.

Mrs. D. Morden and children arrived Thursday evening from Little Falls, Minn., to join her husband. They will reside here in the future.

Archie Philip, deputy game warden, left Thursday morning for Hibbing on official business.

A surprise party was tendered to Miss Florence Childers last evening at the home of her parents at Soudan, the occasion being the eighteenth anniversary of her birth. About twenty couple of Soudan's young people were present.

Frank B. Clellan, of Duluth, arrived in the city Wednesday evening and left Thursday morning in company with Dr. H. Morcom for Gold Island, where they will camp and fish for about two weeks.

Miss Rachel Moon, accompanied by a lady friend, arrived in the city Thursday evening for a few days' visit, the guest of Mrs. D. H. Bacon.

General Manager Watson of the Gold Standard Mining and Developing company at Mine Center, arrived in the city Thursday on his way to Minneapolis. Mr. Watson says the shaft is down seventy-five feet in very rich gold quartz and they have now started to drift, when their new machinery will be put in and a stamp mill this summer.

W. J. Merritt and family, of Duluth, arrived in the city Thursday evening on their way to Mine Center, where they will reside for the summer.

A train of fifteen to twenty-five cars of lumber leaves the Howe Lumber company's mills daily, going south.

The wedding of Miss Ella Robinson to Mr. Shapiro, both of this city, has been announced to take place on Wednesday next, June 8.

D. T. Denton, of Duluth, who has the contract for building the new school house at Soudan, arrived in the city Thursday evening accompanied by a crew of stone masons. Mr. Denton says the foundation will be commenced at once, and that the building, which will cost $8600, will be completed by Sept. 1.

I. W. Clark, of Fargo, N. D., arrived in the city Thursday evening, en route for Mine Center.

Revs. J. A. Gilfillan, of White Earth, and E. C. Kelb-o-sed, of Faribault, arrived in the city Thursday evening on a mission to the Rainy Lake country.

TWO HARBORS.

P. McNulty, better known as "Paddy, the Jumper," a familiar character about Two Harbors, was run over by an inbound ore train, Engineer Stewart, about two miles out of town Thursday morning says the Iron Trade Journal. He was lying directly in the center of the track between the rails and although the wheels did not run over him he was bruised and jammed from head to foot. He died about 1:30 p. m.

Smith Croft, a farmer who lives ten miles above Highland, was struck by a train Wednesday afternoon and was brought to the hospital. His left arm was badly fractured and he received several severe cuts about the head and face. It is not believed that his internal injuries are serious.

Monday last J. D. O'Connell was awarded the contract for improving First avenue and laying sewers in Second and Fourth avenues. There were seven bidders, all Duluth firms, as follows: E. J. Armory, J. D. O'Connell, Campbell & Smith, Grant & Thompson, Tulloch Bros. & Co., Engle & Osman and Fitzgerald & Norris. O'Connell's bid on the street is about $3900, and on the sewer $3400.

Word was received Wednesday of the death of Mrs. Thomas Smith, mother of Mrs. E. H. Douglas, at her home in Minnedosa, Manitoba, on May 26. Deceased was 65 years of age and was born in Enniskillen, Ireland, in 1830. She was the mother of twelve children.

Deputy County Treasurer C. J. McGee reports a larger percentage of tax collections this year than last. The apportionment will be ready about June 7 or 9. But very few people took advantage of the law permitting payment of half the tax—nearly all paid in full.

The Messrs. Goldfus have received a letter from Grigor Smith, who reports his safe arrival in Scotland after a jolly good trip. He says he may be expected back soon.

Mrs. Hans W. Peterson died on Monday aged 40 years. A varicose vein broke and before medical assistance reached her she was beyond aid.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Burke, Mrs. Budd, Dr. Goldsworthy and sister Jessie and Cush (E. D.) Davis departed Wednesday on the steamer Mariposa for a trip to Chicago and return.

John M. McDonald departed Wednesday for a lengthy visit at his old home in Prince Edwards Island.

Miss Helen Moulton returned home Tuesday from Lancaster, Wis., where she has been attending school.

Mrs. R. Case and three children departed Wednesday to spend the summer with relatives in Owen Sound, Ont.

Miss Victoria Erickson, of Duluth, visited Mr. and Mrs. Nordby this week.

Miss Maggie Kelley departed for her old home in Alpena, Mich., last Monday. She stopped off in Marquette to visit with Mrs. Noble's sister.

Miss Minnie Killoran came up on the Dixon Sunday to visit with her aunt, Mrs. E. H. Douglas.

Martin Roach departed Monday for Fergus Falls, Minn., to visit his father, who was badly injured last week in a runaway accident.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia, June 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Allie Pearce left Friday for Bessemer, Mich., where she will spend several weeks visiting friends.

Misses Rose and Lillie Scott, who have been attending the St. Cloud normal school, returned Friday. Miss Rose will teach here the coming year.

The Decoration day bicycle races were a decided success. The roads and weather were perfect and a good sized crowd was in attendance. J. B. Pratt won fist prize in both the half mile and 2-mile races. Frank Schipley took second honor in the half mile, and Edward Johnson got second place in the 2-mile.

George Fay spent Sunday with his mother and sister in Duluth.

The Virginia Cycling club was organized Friday evening with twenty-four charter members. The object of the club will be to promote races and the building of a race course. Steps are being taken to secure the old ball grounds for that purpose. The officers of the club are: Dr. C. W. Miller, president; A. M. Brown, vice president; D. E. Cuppernull, secretary; N. F. Farrand, treasurer, and E. B. Jarvin, marshal. Races will be given every two or three weeks if possible.

Dr. S. Bates was a Duluth visitor Tuesday.

The Misses Jarrard of Duluth, spent several days here this week with their brother, who is bookkeeper at the Oliver mine.

D. H. Moon spent several days in Duluth this week.

D. E. Cuppernull was in Duluth Tuesday.

A. Chisholm, of Hibbing, was here Thursday.

C. T. Crandall, of Duluth, was in the city Thursday. Mr. Crandall is a candidate for prosecuting attorney on the Republican ticket. He has many friends here and in other towns on the range, who will extend their aid.

Albert Olson looked after business in Duluth Monday.

A very severe rain storm visited this section Thursday afternoon and evening and as a result the Oliver and Ohio mines are at a standstill on account of water.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, June 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. George E. Tupper drove a party of friends to West Duluth and return Sunday. Those composing the party were Mrs. Long, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Tupper, Mr. and Mrs. U. C. Tower and children, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Bowser and daughter, and Mrs. Bowles and son.

The high school pupils are obliged to drive to Duluth since the train service has been abandoned. Those who graduated from the high school from New Duluth this year are the Misses Maud Miller, Belle Hermann and Della Hermann.

Miss Mary Wilson returned from Duluth Thursday with her little nephew Peter, who has been away in the school for the deaf and dumb during the past year.

Charles McDonald has gone to Ada, Minn., where he has employment for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay Giddings and children, of Duluth, were visiting Mrs. Giddings' parents here Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. Higgins and Mrs. Gibson were visitors to Duluth Tuesday.

Wallace Watson had the ill luck to break one arm Saturday. He started to jump from a wagon and fell, with the above result. He is doing well.

Floyd Stewart, of Duluth, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mrs. A. Stewart is again here after a month's sojourn in Duluth.

Mrs. J. F. Hermann and Miss Edith Hermann were shoppers in the city Tuesday.

Miss Twannette Dash and Harvey Dash, of Smithville, were callers here Sunday.

The Chautauqua circle meets Monday evening for the last time this term with Mr. and Mrs. Keyes. The program is as follows: Roll call, responses to be quotations about a favorite flower; lesson, "Mediaeval Art," chapters 13 and 14, led by Mrs. Bowles; "The Naval Forces of the United States," Mr. Keyes.

The Sunday schools are making preparations for Children's day.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Keyes entertained on Decoration day Hon. John A. Keyes, wife and daughter, of Duluth, and Dr. and C. A. Keyes and wife, of West Duluth.

Pure Food Notice.

If the flour you buy bears the above trade—mark you are absolutely protected from dark bread or cloudy biscuit caused by corn or other adulteration. This flour can be obtained in town. Its purity is vouched for by the Anti-Adulteration League of Millers.

EVELETH.

The Star says that Glen H. Brown, master mechanic of the Fayal, is to take charge of the Genoa mine.

A petition is to be sent to the supervisors of Stearns township asking $1000 for a bicycle path between Virginia and Eveleth.

The baseball boys of Eveleth go to Ely on Sunday to play a match game with the home team. The excursion train leaves here at 7 a. m., returning from Ely at 7 p. m. It is expected that a great number of people will go from the range towns to Ely.

Frank Dick was appointed a few days ago, telegraph operator of a station a couple of miles west of Hibbing, on the Mississippi & Northern road.

Mrs. Virginia Hartwell, of Xenia, Ohio, mother of Mrs. J. H. Hearding, arrived here on Monday night to spend the summer with her daughter.

Thomas Crane, an old Adams boy, who recently returned to work at the Sparta mine, was joined by his wife and baby and sister, Miss Tallon. Tom will probably take up residence here or at Sparta.

Mrs. John Edwards sold her residence on Carrie avenue, last week, to Mrs. Anna Murphy, of Biwabik.

Mrs. Fred Towtel was joined last week by his wife and baby. The family will take up a permanent residence here.

Charles Fogelberg returned Wednesday from Tower, where he was visiting relatives.

SPARTA.

Sparta, June 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Larson visited at McKinley and Biwabik Sunday.

M. H. Martin and family drove over from Virginia Monday.

Mrs. W. E. Bender is reported on the sick list this week.

P. Drummond, superintendent for the C. M. Hill Lumber company, at Mesaba, transacted business here Wednesday.

Mrs. D. M. Mouser, of Biwabik, visited with her mother, Mrs. W. E. Bender, on Monday.

W. O. Winston, of Minneapolis, has been in town this week looking over his contract work at the Sparta mine.

B. C. Brockhoff has resigned his position as night operator for the Duluth & Iron Range here, to accept a position with the Great Northern, at Grand Forks, N. D. E. K. Hughes, of Embarrass River, takes his place.

The opening dance will be given at the pavilion on the Isle of Pines, Ely lake, this evening.

Andy Olson looked after his hotel interests at the Elba Thursday.

Max Shapiro is constructing a store building beside the Sparta Supply company's store, on Genoa avenue. It will be occupied by Louis Sherman as a clothing store.

Charles Hill has opened a confectionery store in the new building on Genoa avenue.

Thomas Crane has moved his family from Hibbing and will occupy the Gustafson cottage near the Duluth & Iron Range depot.

Williamson & Campbell have a large crew of men picking up their logs on Ely lake.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, June 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—William Villette transacted business at Duluth this week.

A sidewalk is being constructed by the village from Grand avenue to Matt Nick's house on First street.

Tom Cassidy, of Biwabik, was in town Tuesday.

Judge Little and family are visiting relatives at Duluth this week.

E. Schur, of Biwabik, is now working for the Minnesota Iron company here.

The school children had a picnic at Wilkie's lake on Decoration day.

Matt Kelley has moved his drill outfit to Sparta.

Capt White went to Duluth Wednesday.

Mayor Kamke and S. L. Johnson transacted business at Virginia Thursday.

Andy Olson was up from Sparta Thursday.

G. A. St. Clair, of Sparta, was in town Wednesday evening.

Robert Jennings, of Two Harbors, is in town.

A baseball excursion will be run from Eveleth to Ely and Tower tomorrow.

HIBBING.

Hibbing, Minn., June 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Judge J. O. Walker returned Thursday from the Republican congressional convention at Anoka.

The Hibbing schools closed yesterday for the summer vacation. Very few if any of the old teachers will be here next year.

J. A. McIntyre was appointed by J. O. Walker a delegate from Hibbing to the meeting of range Republicans at Virginia Thursday.

Dr. Rood is again attending to business, apparently but little the worse for his recent attack of appendicitis.

Rev. Mr. Dempsey, of Cloquet, visited a few days this week with Mr. Satterlee, of the First M. E. church here. Mr. Joslyn, an old soldier of Royalton, also visited this week with Mr. Satterlee.

William A. McCarthy, one of the pioneers of Hibbing, left this week for Mount Clemens, Mich., to take a course of treatment for rheumatism, from which he has long been sufferer. He expects to be gone about six weeks.

Mr. Bickford has severed his connection with the Hibbing News. He and Mrs. Bickford left yesterday for a brief visit with friends in Virginia, after which they will visit in Milwaukee. From there they will go to Cheboygan, Wis., where Mr. Bickford has accepted a position on the staff of the Tribune.

P. F. Egan, who for two years has been manager of the Egan Jewelry company in Hibbing, removed his stock this week to St. Paul, where he has again established himself in business.

C. A. Smith, editor and proprietor of the Hibbing News, went to Duluth Thursday to bring his family and household goods again to Hibbing.

Capt. Richard Webb, who was for some time superintendent of the Sellers mine previous to the transfer of that property to the Consolidated, has been engaged by M. H. Aiworth to look after his various mining interests in this vicinity.

At the Populist primary election held Thursday in the office of Attorney Murphy, T. Waldo Murphy, J. D. Campbell and John Lindblood were elected delegates to the county convention to be held in Duluth June 9.

Hibbing experienced one of the heaviest rainfalls in its history this week. There has been nearly a steady downpour for twenty-four hours. Scarcity of water will not bother the log drivers in this vicinity again this season.

Memorial services were held in the First M. E. church last Sunday evening by Rev. Mr. Satterlee of the M. E., and Rev. Mr. Moore of the Congregational church, assisted by the Lake Superior band. Dr. Manson spoke for about twenty minutes in honor of the old veterans, of whom there were a few present. It was a union service and the church was completely filled.

Work on the Sturgeon Lake extension of the Wright & Davis railroad is being vigorously pushed along. A short piece of track has been laid from the depot, and a steam pile driver is busy pushing piles into the ground for the long trestle necessary to carry the track across the low place east of the townsite. Grading all along the line is being done, and it will not be many weeks before trains will be running twelve or fifteen miles further into the woods toward the Canadian boundary.

The surveyors have fairly got started on the line of the new logging road for Powers & Simpson from Hibbing northeast. This road is intended to run nearly west twenty-two miles, to Crooked lake.

The "old-fashioned social" which was to have been given by the local camp, Modern Woodmen of America, Thursday evening, was postponed on account of the severe rain storm.

W. R. Baumbach this week paid his last visit to Hibbing in the capacity of master of the Itasca Mercantile company. Hulett C. Merritt has paid off all the obligations of the company and assumed the entire control of all its interests, including the Hibbing, Mountain Iron and Grand Rapids branches.

Archie Phillips, of Tower, game warden, is in town looking for moose meat.

One of the dynamos in the electric light plant burned out a few nights ago, and our people have again been obliged to go back to the old kerosene lamp. Some have been heard to complain that they must burn Rockefeller's oil whether his mines work or not.

Dr. Harry Reed of the medical department of the University of Minnesota, will again spend his vacation in the hospital here. Mrs. Reed will spend the summer in Michigan instead of in Hibbing as herctofore.

Mrs. James Bullard is spending a few days in Hibbing this week. She will go to Detroit soon to visit relatives. Mr. Bullard is near Dawson City, Alaska.

Teachers' Vacation Rates.

VIA WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.

Teachers going East to spend their vacation will find it to their interest to call at the Wisconsin Central railway office, 430 West Superior street, before concluding transportation arrangements.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent.

PHARAOH AND THE SERGEANT.

(Consider that the meritorious services of the sergeant instructors attached to the Egyptian army have been inadequately acknowledged. * * * To the excellency of their work is mainly due the great improvement that has taken place in the soldiers of H. H., the khedive.—Extract from letter.)

Said England unto Pharaoh: "I must
make a man of you.
That will stand upon his feet and play
the game;
That will Maxim his oppressor as a
Christian ought to do."
And she sent old Pharaoh Sergeant
Whatisname.
It was not a duke nor earl nor yet a
viscount—
It was not a big brass general that
came!
But a man in khaki kit who could
handle men a bit,
With his bedding labeled Sergeant
Whatisname.

Said England unto Pharaoh: "The' at
present singing small,
You shall hum a proper tune before it
ends."
And she introduced old Pharaoh to the
sergeant once for all,
And left them in the desert making
friends.
It was not a crystal palace nor cathedral,
It was not a public house of common
fame,
But a piece of red-hot sand, with a
palm on either hand,
And a little hut for Sergeant Whatisname.

Said England unto Pharaoh: "You've had
miracles before,
When Aaron struck your rivers into
blood;
But if you watch the sergeant he can
show you something more—
He's a charm for making riflemen from
mud."
It was neither Hindustani, French, nor
Coptic;
It was odds and ends and leavings of
the same,
Translated by a stick (which is really
half the trick),
And Pharaoh hearked to Sergeant
Whatisname.

(There were years that no one talked of;
there were times of horrid doubt;
There was faith and hope and whacking
and despair;
While the sergeant gave the Cautions, and
he combed old Pharaoh out,
And England didn't look to know no
care.
That is England's awful way o' doing
business;
She would serve her God or Gordon
just the same:
For she thinks her empire still is the
Strand and Holborn Hill,
And she didn't think o' Sergeant
Whatisname.)

Said England to the sergeant: "You can
let my people go!"
(England used them cheap and nasty
from the garth.
And they entered 'em at Pirkish on a most
assorted foe—
But the sergeant he had hardened Pharaoh's heart
That was broke, slung of all the plagues of Egypt.
Three thousand years before the sergeant came—
And he recked it again in a little more than ten.
So Pharaoh fought like Sergeant
Whatisname!

It was wicked bad campaigning (cheap and nasty from the first),
There was heat and dust and coolie work and sun.
There were vipers, flies and sandstorms, there was cholera and thirst.
But Pharaoh done the best he ever done.
Down the desert, down the railway,
down the river,
Like the Israelites from bondage so
he came,
'Tween the clouds o' dust and fire to
the land of his desire,
And his Moses It was Sergeant
Whatisname!

We are eating dirt in handfuls for to save our daily bread,
Which we have to buy from those who hate us most,
And we must not raise the money where the sergeant raised the dead,
And it's wrong and bad and dangerous to boast.
But he did it on the cheap and on the quiet,
And he's not allowed to forward any claim—
Though he drilled a black man white though he made a mummy light.
He will still continue Sergeant Whatisname—
Private, corporal, color sergeant and instructor—
But the everlasting miracle's the same!

—RUDYARD KIPLING.

Health is Wealth.

DR. E. C. WEST'S
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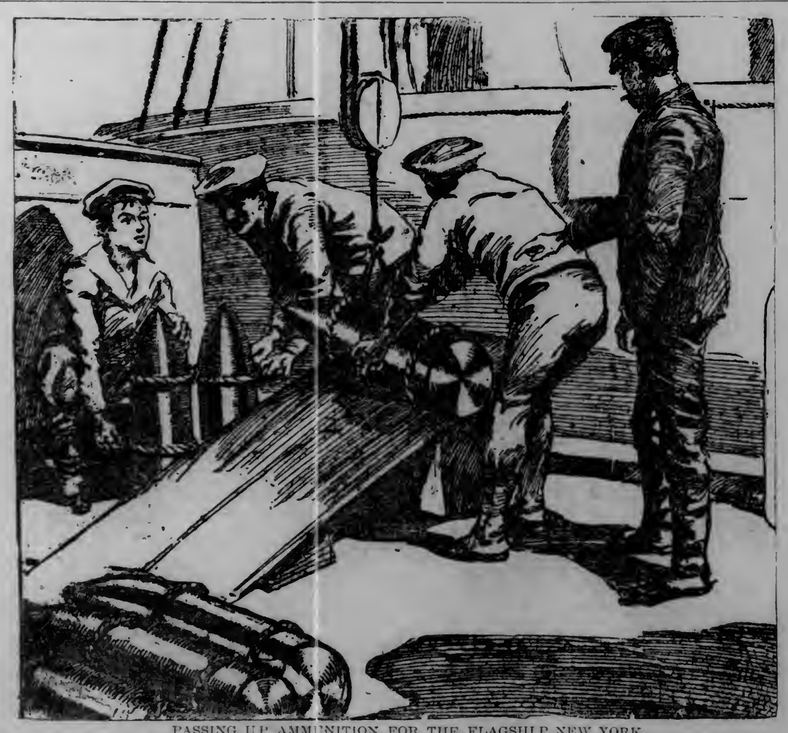
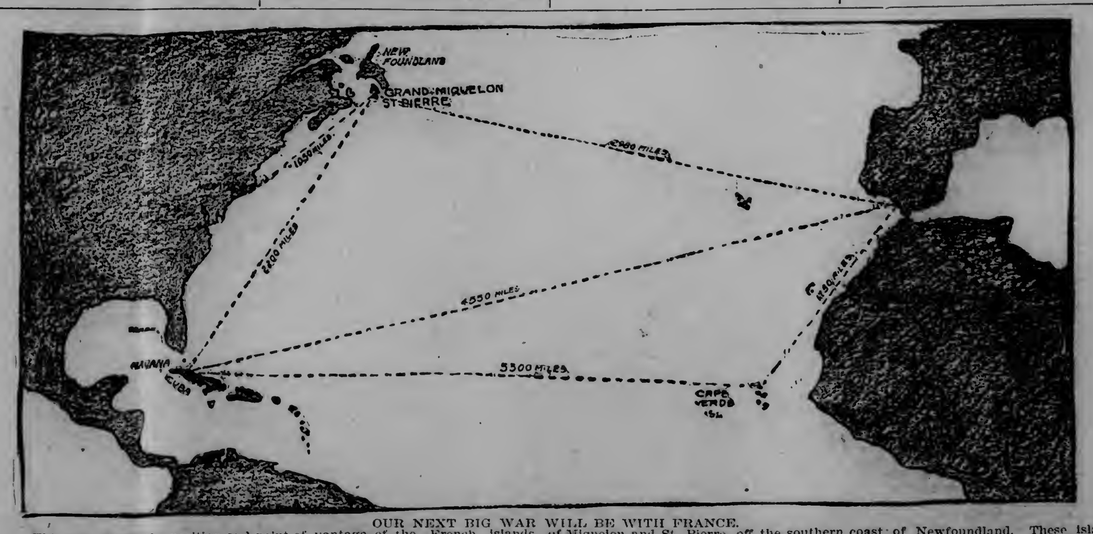


PASSING UP AMMUNITION FOR THE FLAGSHIP NEW YORK.

This is the way they are passing up projectiles to Admiral Sampson's flagship, the new York. The New York is getting ready for battle, and a small army of men is employed in hoisting the great projectiles aboard of her. She fires the most powerful guns in the world.



OUR NEXT BIG WAR WILL BE WITH FRANCE.

This map shows the position and point of vantage of the French islands of Miquelon and St. Pierre, off the southern coast of Newfoundland. These islands are the last of France's possessions on our hemisphere. The Spaniards are boasting that they have secured coaling privileges at these islands. If this should be true, France will have to fight the United States, as upon positive proof being presented to our government, we would immediately seize the islands, and would hold them until the Spanish war is over, and then settle with France. While France is evidently showing favors to Spain, it must be remembered that the favors are shown by money lenders alone, for the French people are enthusiastic for the success of American arms.

BLACK SCOUTS OF THE TENTH CAVALRY

Personality of the Men Who Made Glorious History for the Swarthy Troop.

AN INTERRUPTED SUPPER

Private John Wiggins Displays His Coolness—Notable Encounters With Indians.

(Copyright 1898, by the International Literary and News Service.)

Last year "Old Dan Johnson," as they call him on the frontier, after thirty years' service in the Tenth cavalry, was honorably discharged. His rank is that of sergeant, but in the case of Johnson the word "old" makes an equally honorable and expressive title. With all honest men it stands for a good deal in the way of worthy achievement. It may be the worst or the best brevet on the roll, but in the case of Johnson it is worth having. He had saved $2000 out of his wages, and was entitled to pay, without service, ample to keep him as long as he lived. In spite of that, when war was declared he came back to his regiment and re-enlisted. He is now a member of K troop, and will shortly ride away to the front. He has been a trooper in the Tenth cavalry since it was organized, and was on that disastrous expedition that left Fort Lyon, Colorado, on the 11th of November, 1868—an expedition undertaken without any apparent knowledge of needs or difficulties. Troops B, F, G and K entered upon a long campaign against the Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Kiowas and Comanches with only thirty-four days' rations, without a tent or any wheel transportation or a pound of forage for the animals. The men were nearly starved to death, and many came near perishing with the cold. Three hundred horses were taken away, but only three were brought back, the remainder having starved or frozen to death. That Christmas Sergeant Johnson sat down to a dinner of hard-tack and coyote, and was glad to get it. The sergeant is now almost 50 years of age, and his hair and moustache are almost white.

Sergeant Robert Kurney, of H troop, is another old-time scout with a history as honorable as it is long. His first experience with hostile Indians was at Fort Sill in May '71. It was on that tour of inspection made by Gen. Sherman between Forts Griffin and Richardson, in Texas, when a government provision train was attacked, a number of teamsters wounded, bound to their wagon wheels and burned alive. That was the event that led to the engagement between the warriors of Satanta and Satahk and several troops of the Tenth cavalry under Gen. Grierson, when Sergeant Kurney distinguished himself for his bravery. The sergeant is a Virginia negro born fifty-one years ago.

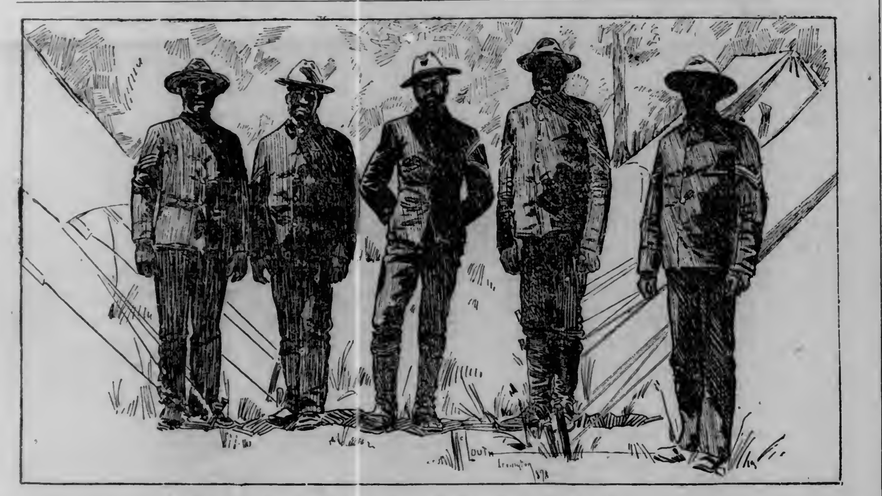
Sergeant George Berry, a swarthy giant who is the best looking man in the ranks, began service in the Tenth cavalry in '67. The next year the Indians on the headwaters of the Canadian river captured a train of emigrants, killed the men and took the women and children into captivity. Sergeant Berry with Troop K, in command of Lieut. Smither, followed them until the spring of '69. The winter of '68-9 was unusually severe, and a good many of the horses on that expedition perished from cold and insufficient food. The 102 men in the troop then started on foot over the plains. They overtook the Indians one morning at 4 o'clock and by daylight had their camp surrounded. They captured two of the white women, who were in the dress of squaws, and four of the emigrant children. Sergeant Berry distinguished himself at Camp Supply on the Canadian river, when the grooms were attacked in the stables while cleaning their horses. The negroes drove back the Indians in a furious mounted charge.

Private John Wiggins of the band, the best cook in the Tenth regiment, is one of its noted characters. He is the Uncle Tom of the service. He got his introduction to real warfare on the Saline river, in Kansas, in '68. Six troops of the Tenth cavalry were marching across the plains, and, on arriving at Saline, caught the Indians in the act of burning and plundering the town. They had already murdered fifteen men and women. The Indians took flight and were followed all that afternoon and night, the fight occurring at 10 o'clock next morning when the troopers came up to the Indian camp. Wiggins was in it from start to finish, and fought with splendid courage. The next month on the Big Sandy, in Colorado, the Indians stampeded nearly all the horses of Troop I. They came dashing into the camp a little after sunset, knocking over Wiggins' pots and kettles, spoiling a good supper, and outraging the feelings of the faithful cook. The horses became unmanageable, tearing up the picket pins and overturning the camp with flying ropes. Seven soldiers were wounded, but twenty-seven of the red men tumbled out of their saddles under the troopers' fire. After it was all over Wiggins collected his pots and kettles and went ahead with his supper. He was in the fight with the Cheyennes and Sioux on Beaver creek, which was unusually severe. He was also at Camp Supply in June, 1870, when the Indians attacked the garrison. He was in the action at Saragosa, Mexico, in July, '76, the first engagement fought by the Tenth cavalry on Mexican soil. Wiggins was also with his regiment at Rattlesnake Springs, where the braves of Victorio were met and scattered. He is now in the hospital suffering from rheumatism, but is cheerful under all circumstances. He is good company and an excellent story-teller.

Sergeant Henry Robinson is another old-timer of the Tenth. He is now 53 years of age, and began service with H troop in '67. He got his initiation in the battle with the Cheyennes at Great Bend, Ark. He was in the front in the action at Wichita agency, that hot day in August, '74, when the Indians set the prairies afire, and where the troopers lost their eyebrows in the heat of the earth and the heavens. He was also on the trail of Geronimo in the campaign of '85-6. He is wedded to the Tenth, and had rather die than go out of the service.

Sergeant Maj. B. L. Baker is one of the pillars of the command. He was born in Wyoming in 1865, and enlisted at 17. He was assigned to Troop B, Ninth United States cavalry, where he served as private and trumpeter until July, '87. He was transferred to Troop B, Tenth cavalry, in '88, and retained for duty at the headquarters of the regiment, in Santa Fe, N. M. He is a great trumpeter, and became chief trumpeter of his regiment in February, 1890. He has taken part in numerous scouting expeditions, and was with his troop during the winter campaign of '94-5 in Oklahoma, where numerous border disturbances gave it ample occupation. The sergeant major is a man of some education, having written a book on the achievements of the Tenth. His character is such as to command the respect of all who know him.

PRIVATE WIGGINS.
The Uncle Tom of the Tenth cavalry, now in the hospital.



THE OLD HEROES OF THE TENTH CAVALRY.
1. SERG. DAN JOHNSON, K Troop. 2. SERG. HENRY ROBINSON, B Troop.
4. SERG. GEORGE BERRY, K Troop. 5. SERG. ROBERT KURNEY, H Troop. 3. SERG. MAJ. BAKER.

The Tenth has had a glorious history—over eighty engagements—and these are some of the men who have made it. Every one of them has been at the front of the stage at one time or another. They are all near to the limit as to age, but they look forward to the fight in Cuba with all the enthusiasm of younger men. The way the negro has served his country in the blue coat suggests an occupation for him in which he has had too little encouragement.

NOT LIKE THE SPANIARDS OF TODAY.

In the year 1746, when England was engaged in war with Spain, Capt. Edwards of the Elizabeth, of London, coming through the gulf from Jamaica, richly laden, met with a violent storm. The ship sprang a leak that obliged it to run into the port of Havana. The captain went on shore, and waited on the governor, and told him the occasion of his putting in, adding that he surrendered the ship as a prize, as well as himself and crew, prisoners of war, only requesting good quarters. "No, sir," replied the governor; "if we had taken you in fair sea, or approaching our own coast with hostile intentions, your ship would then be a lawful prize, and your people prisoners, but when distressed by the hand of Providence, you come to our port for safety of your lives, we, being men, though enemies, are bound by the laws of humanity to afford relief to the distressed who ask it of us. We cannot, even against our foes, take advantage of the act of God. You have leave, therefore, if that be necessary to stop the leak. You may fit her here, and traffic so far besides as shall be needful to pay the charges. When repaired you may depart. I will give you a pass, to be in force till beyond Bermuda. If after that you are taken, then you will be a lawful prize, whereas now, as you are only a stranger, you have a stranger's right to safety and protection."

Here was fairness. The ship departed and arrived without any other accident in the port of London.

"Remember the Maine!" has been converted into an advertising phrase by an enterprising souvenir spoon manufacturer.

You will know it first if you are a subscriber for The Herald.

AMONG THE PLANTS.

The coming week is the great planting week of the season in Duluth. The rain has put the land in good shape, and now please wait until it dries off a little, for you must in no way have a mud ball around the roots. It will be a damage all summer. Too heavy a watering until the earth is muddy is also a bad thing. Many have planted out all their plants, but they have gained nothing by it. They were in a great hurry to make a display, but remember always that a plant that has plenty of pot room and good care is developing itself faster indoors than it would if it was out in the bitter cold wind, so there is a loss rather than a gain in planting tender things too early.

Now, let us glance at some mistakes made in the past, and we can guard against failure this season. One good window box was spoiled; the soil was all right and the plants splendid; it ought to have been lovely all summer instead of a dismal failure. The lady had no sprinkling can, so she took the hose and let the water rush into that window box until the whole soil was a mass of mud, and then she let it dry out once in a while, until it baked like a brick.

Another party had a box filled with nice black soil full of fibrous roots. The soil was all right and it received a gentle watering as needed, but the soil was so porous that the air penetrated to the roots of the plants and they could not flourish. A little sand mixed with that soil would have set matters all right. Another box showed a clayey, lumpy soil, and why it never struck the folks to beat that soil to fineness with the back of the shovel before it was put into that box is what I cannot understand. Such folks ought to be educated with a club.

In the flower beds we see the same things happen, and how can anyone expect good flowers unless they use good care? A pansy bed the other day was found in such a light, porous condition that when you stepped on it it sunk two inches, and the plants could not grow. Another was just the reverse, wet and unpulverized; root action could not take place, and the plants looked sick. Pulverize the soil thoroughly when you make up your beds, and then press the soil firmly at planting. We often tramp the whole surface after the bed is planted.

Now, there is every sign of this being a good flower year, so decorate all you can afford, for you will get more enjoyment out of a dollar's worth of plants than you will out of $5 worth of other pleasures, for the flowers will be with you for months, while many of the other things are gone in an hour.

E. C. LINDSAY,
The Lakeside Florist.

GREEK AND GERMAN GODS.

Essential Differences of Attic and Teutonic Mythology.

Let us compare the two great sources from which all the other poetry of the European nations emanates, the mythology of the Greeks and that of the Germans, says the May Forum. The gods and goddess of the Greeks—Zeus, Apollo, Poseidon, Hephaestus, Hero, Aphrodite, and all the others—are tangible, strongly defined, personal beings. On the other hand, Wodan, Lockl, Thor, Freya, Baldur, and all the other deities of the Germans are only conceptions of elementary forces, more or less corporealized or personified. All the actions of the Greek deities are human. The gods enter into the closest association with man; gods descend to love women, and goddesses are beloved of men. This cannot be said of the Germanic deities, whose stature transcends that of the human race and whose deeds are colossal. Colossal also are the battles that they wage among themselves and against the giants. Above the earth are the clouds, from which storm, rain and hail descend, and through which, also, the sunlight penetrates. Yet the gods that dwell above them never descend in bodily form to the earth below. Leaving aside the question as to which of these conceptions is the most profound, the fact remains, that the Greek has been the most serviceable to art. The Greek deities descended to earth, they revealed their features and their form, and permitted themselves to be portrayed in colors as well as in marble and bronze. They lived in the midst of mankind, who erected dwellings for them in the shape of wonderful temples. The German never beheld his gods; they lived in heights removed from human gaze. When he wished to pray to them he went out into the primeval forest or upon the boundless heath. The Greek mode of thought was corporeal and concrete; the German abstract. The Greek always found among his own surroundings—in the contour of his mountains and the outline of his coast—as well as in the harmonious proportions of the human body itself, the models for the creations of his phantasy. He never penetrated beyond his immediate horizon. The German, on the other hand, ever sought to penetrate beyond his environment and form was to him but a fetter. For this reason art revealed itself to the Greek; and he bequeathed it to us; while the world of ideas lay open to the German, who ever loved to explore the depths of the universe; and he bequeathed to us his great philosophical systems.

Jury Trials.

The outcome of murder trials at present evinces clearly enough the unwillingness of petit juries to find criminals, indicted by a grand jury guilty of the worst offense against the law and society, namely, premeditated murder, and the reluctance of judges to pronounce its extreme penalty. But there is no escaping the penalties which nature exacts for disregard of her laws. Dyspepsia, born of imprudences in eating and drinking, rheumatism caused by needless exposure in inclement weather, dangerous organic troubles resulting from unchecked inactivity of the kidneys, and all so called minor ailments are curable with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, also a competent preventive of malarial ailments.

THE MAN WHO WROTE DIXIE

Dan Emmett Lives to See North and South Sing His Song Together.

ORIGIN OF THE NAME

"Dixieland Was on Manhattan Island, and Slaves Carried Their Love For It South.

(Copyright, 1898, by the International Literary and News Service.)

Perhaps very few people know that Dan Emmett, who wrote "Dixie," is still living.

His home is in Mount Vernon, Ohio, where he was born, and where he hopes to end his days. The old man is a picturesque figure on the streets of the town. In his prime he was one of the mid-century dandies of New York city, but now with calm indifference to the conventional he usually carries a long staff and wears his coat fastened in at the waist by a bit of rope.

His home is a little cottage on the edge of town, where he lives entirely alone. On almost any warm afternoon he can be found seated before his door reading, but he is ready enough to talk with the chance visitor, whose curiosity to meet the composer of one of the national songs of America has brought him out from town.

It was this curiosity that took me to the cottage. The old composer was seated in the shade by his house with a book open before him. As I went up the path, I said, for I had some doubt in my own mind:

"Are you Dan Emmett, who wrote 'Dixie'?"

"Well, I have heard of the fellow; sit down," and he motioned to the steps.

"Won't you tell me how the song was written?"

"Like most everything else I ever did, because it had to be done. One Saturday night, in 1859, as I was leaving Bryant's theater, where I was playing, Bryant called after me—'I want a walk 'round for Monday, Dan.' The next day it rained and I stayed indoors. At first when I went at the song I couldn't get anything. But a line, 'I wish I was in Dixie,' kept repeating itself in my mind, and I finally took it for my start. The rest wasn't long in coming. And that's the story of how 'Dixie' was written. It made a hit at once, and before the end of the week everybody in New York was whistling it. Then the South took it up and claimed it for its own. I sold the copyright for $500, which was all I ever made from it. I'll show you my first copy." He went into the house and returned in a moment with a yellow, worn-looking manuscript in his hand.

"That's 'Dixie,'" he said, holding it up for inspection. "I am going to give it to some historical society in the South one of these days, for though I was born here in Ohio, I count myself a Southerner, as my father was a Virginian." Half a century ago Emmett was a famous "nigger" minstrel. Those were the palmy days of burnt cork art, when Bryant's theater on lower Broadway was one of the most popular resorts in New York city. Emmett was born in 1815, at Mount Vernon, coming of a family all of whose members had a local reputation—still traditional in the country—as musicians. In his own case this talent was but little less than a crude and undeveloped sort of genius. He began life as a printer, but soon abandoned his trade to join the band of a circus company. He was not long in discovering that he could compose songs of the kind in use by clowns; one of the finest of these was "Old Dan Tucker," of pleasant if inebriate memory. Its success was so great that Emmett followed it with many others. They were all negro melodies, and they all won popularity.

Finally he took to negro impersonations, singing his own songs in the ring, while he accompanied himself on the banjo. He made a specialty of old men, and he has assured me with pride, that when he had blackened his face and donned his wig of kinky white hair, he was "the best old negro that ever lived." He became such a favorite with the patrons of the circus in the South and West, that at last—partly by chance and partly through intention—he invaded the stage himself.

This was some time in 1842, at the old Chatham theater in New York city, when with two companions he gave a mixed performance, made up largely of songs and dances, typical of slave life and character. The little troupe was billed as the "Virginia Minstrels," and their popularity with the public was instantaneous.

This was the beginning of negro minstrelsy. From New York the pioneer company went to Boston and later on sailed for England, leaving the newly discovered field to the host of imitators who were rapidly dividing their success with them.

Emmett remained abroad for several years, and when he returned to New York joined Dan Bryant's Minstrel company at 472 Broadway. He was engaged to write songs and walk 'rounds and to take part in the nightly performances. It was while he was with Bryant that "Dixie" was composed.

Strangely enough "Dixie," or "Dixieland," referred not to the South or to any part of the South. It was the name of an estate on Manhattan Island, the property of a man by the name of Dixy, who was one of the largest slaveholders of his day, until the rapid growth of the anti-slavery movement in the North compelled him to sell his slaves South. It was from these blacks and their descendants that the words "Dixieland" came, expressing their love and longing for their former home and master.

DAN EMMETT.

THE IRON TRADE.

Volume of Production Remains High and Demand Is Fairly Good.

Ishpeming, Mich., June 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The great prosperity of the iron trade continues to be the theme of many editorial articles, but among those persons actually interested in the trade the impression prevails that business is rather quiet. The volume of production remains high and the demand fairly good but business, except in a few special lines directly affected by government orders, is inclined to sag a little.

The lease of the South Buffalo mine has been surrendered to the Arctic Iron company and Mrs. Mary Bretting Kaufman, of Marquette, the joint owners of the fee. The South Buffalo is one of the Queen group of mines, the leases of which were held by Corrigan, McKinney & Co., of Cleveland. The leases of the five mines in the group are uniform and call for a 40-cent royalty on every ton of ore mined. As the product is entirely non-Bessemer, such a royalty is too high to be paid and allow any profit for the operators. During 1897 the royalty was reduced to 22½ cents per ton, by stipulation, for the season. This year, owing to a quarrel between the fee-owners and the municipal authorities at Negaunee the owners of the ground refused to concede anything from the terms of the lease and demanded their full pound of flesh. As it was manifestly impossible to work the mines and pay 40 cents royalty upon every ton of product, the Queen group is still idle and will probably remain so for the season or until some arrangement is made by which the mines can be worked without entailing an actual loss upon every ton of ore taken from the ground.

The "Bessemer" railway line of the Carnegie and allied companies is in many respects the leading industrial railway of the world, its gradients are the most regular of any line ever built through a country of such inequalities and the equipment is the very best that skill and money could secure. The result aimed at in the building of the line has been secured and the coarse freight rates between Pittsburg and Lake Erie have been nearly cut in two. The steel ore cars in use on the Bessemer line have proved highly efficient and are being introduced in the Lake Superior district. The Duluth, Missabe & Northern has some new steel ore cars which hold thirty-two tons and the management is well pleased with them. They are lighter and stronger than wooden cars and much more durable. On the Lake Superior & Ishpeming line, between this city and North Marquette, wooden cars carrying thirty tons are in use but an order has been placed for a large number of steel cars, to be made by the Schoen company, of Pittsburg, one of the pioneers in this line of construction, which will carry fifty tons each. The L. S. & I. line was very carefully planned and built with an eye solely to heavy freight traffic. As a consequence there is but one grade on the line and that reaches from the Presque Isle ore dock to the terminus of the line here, a distance of twenty miles. There is 600 feet difference in altitude between Ishpeming and Lake Superior which is overcome in the twenty miles making one continuous grade. The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic line between Ishpeming and Marquette is but fifteen miles in length but there are some very stiff grades in that distance. As a consequence of this difference in construction the mogul engines on the L. S. & I. are now taking trains nearly 50 per cent heavier than can be safely handled by the competing line. When the new steel cars are received the train loads on the L. S. & I. will be increased about 40 per cent. The steel cars will each take two-thirds more ore than the wooden cars, yet are of the same weight. As the grade from the mines to the ore dock on the lake is continuous, the size of the loaded trains is dependent solely on the number of "empties" the locomotive can haul back, hence the steel cars will add two-thirds to the carrying capacity of the line by reason of the saving in weight of the train per ton of cargo capacity.

With the new steel cars in use the actual cost of transporting the ore from the mines to the lake will be but a few cents per ton, the greatest item in the cost of rail freight being interest on the investment, the latter amounting to some $5,500,000. The line is owned and operated by the Cleveland-Cliffs and Pittsburg and Lake Angeline Mining companies, of Ishpeming.

I am in a position to state, upon the best of authority, that there was no agreement whatever between the ore producers of the Mesaba range relative to 1898 prices. I stated in this correspondence early in the year that there would be no such agreement. The published statements that such an agreement was effected are fabrications from whole cloth. There was no conference between leading Mesaba operators at Cleveland or elsewhere, regarding prices or tonnage. The Minnesota Iron company announced positively, very early in 1898, that it would not enter any pool on Mesaba ores, although anxious to continue the association of producers of old range Bessemers. As the Minnesota company is a producer of old range and Mesaba ores in about equal proportions its reasons for continuing one pool and refusing to assist in the formation of another are difficult to comprehend. It is also hard to understand why the stories about the violation of the alleged agreement should have been put in circulation. There was no agreement participated in by the leading producers or their sales agents in Cleveland, "gentlemanly" or otherwise. That such an agreement would be for the best interests of every Mesaba ore producer is certain. Practically all the operators of the district, with the exception of the Minnesota Iron company, would be willing to join an association modeled on the lines of the Bessemer Ore association, next season. What action will be taken by the Minnesota company next season is problematical, but in the light of its course for the past three years, the Minnesota company will be apt to object to anything which will be for the best interests of the Mesaba district as a whole.

Messrs. Sam Hoar and Benjamin Neeley, of Negaunee, will operate the Lucy mine this season. An attempt will be made to market several thousand tons of manganiferous ore, which the Lucy carries somewhat erratically, but in considerable quantities.

The Cleveland-Cliffs company has started its crushing plant in the new building at the Lake shaft. Results are better than were ever secured in the old location.

The Lake Superior Iron company will add a second 80-ton centrifugal Gates crusher in order that an accident may not delay work.

The Jackson mine, at Negaunee, is still idle, though shipments of ore are being made from stock. The Jackson is the oldest mine of the district with a record of continuous production for nearly half a century, until last winter, when it was closed down. HORACE J. STEVENS.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

$10—DETROIT AND RETURN—$10.
VIA D., S. S. & A. AND D. & C. BOAT.

ITINERARY—Leave Duluth Tuesday, June 7, at 6:30 p. m., arriving St. Ignace 10:00 a. m. and leave immediately on steamer City of Alpena, which is scheduled to arrive at Detroit the next morning (Thursday) at 8:30 a. m.
RETURN LIMIT—Tickets will be good to return on or before steamer leaving Detroit Monday, June 20, 10:30 p. m.
MEALS AND BERTHS EXTRA—Stateroom berths on steamer cost $4.00 for the upper or $1.50 for the lower; staterooms $2.50, and accommodate three people. All meals 50 cents each.
T. H. LARKE, Commercial Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel block, Duluth.

JOURNEY ON CRANE-BACK

Possible Solution of the Puzzling Flights of Small Birds.

BIG BIRDS CARRY THEM

It Is Generally So Believed in Mediterranean Countries---Indians of Hudson's Bay Say So Too.

(Copyright, 1898, by the International Literary and News Service.)

However little birds contrive to get across such vast expanses of the sea in their annual migrations is a puzzling question. That they do it is unquestionable; it is admitted by the most competent observers that they sometimes get over stretches of billowy brine that for 1000 miles afford no perch for their weary little claws to clutch on. That such an extended flight is too much for them is not only evident in itself, but is proved by the fact that severe strain even to the big wings of the strongest flyers, seem in the majority of cases to reach the shore in safety. And here is one theory of how they manage the matter:

An English traveler, who was considerably interested in birds, happened to be passing the summer in the island of Crete, in the Mediterranean; and he often noticed a sound like the twittering of small birds at times when the sand-cranes were passing overhead on their way southward. As the only fowl in sight were the cranes, this aroused his curiosity, and he mentioned the matter to a friend who was a native of the island, suggesting that possibly the noise was caused by the whirring of the feathers of these great birds. His friend, however, said no; the noise, he declared, was made by song birds that were riding on the backs of the cranes, and he further asserted that the saucy little fellows had come all the way from the coast of Europe with their good-natured companions, who lent, if not a helping hand, a helping back, which was much more serviceable, as often as needed.

A few days later the Englishman got pretty conclusive proof of the truth of these statements. He was cruising about in a boat about fifteen miles from shore, when another flock of cranes passed overhead, and he heard the same twittering notes. He therefore discharged his gun to see what would come of it, and forthwith he saw three small birds rise up from the flock in fright. After a short time they disappeared again among the cranaes.

The next year he was visiting Cairo, in Egypt, and observed a great number of wagtails in the palm gardens there. After watching them for some time, as they hopped about and tilted in the fashion that has given them their name, he asked an old Bedouin chief who stood near how he imagined they got there, as they always spend the summer in Europe. The sheik at once replied: "Ya khamagah (my dear sir), do you not know that these little birds are borne across the sea by the larger ones?"

The traveler put the same question to a couple of Arab donkey boys who came up to offer him their beasts.

"Surely," they cried, "Abu Saad (the stork) has carried them over the sea."

It is said that the Indians of he region south of Hudson's bay tell a similar tale of a finch which travels very comfortably on the back of the Canada goose. It certainly seems improbable that a belief so widely disseminated should be wholly without foundation.

A JOURNEY ON CRANE BACK.

SPAIN'S HOODOO LETTER.

How the Letter "M" Has Figured In Spanish History.

Students of the occult may find something of interest in the peculiar manner in which the letter "M" appears to figure in many of the events of the Cuban war. The key may be that the letter "M" is the thirteenth letter of the alphabet, or it may be chance, or it may be destiny; but call it what you will, it is certainly a case of the unlucky "thirteen" traveling incog., says the Washington Times.

The legislation which caused the Cuban revolt became a law on March 5, 1895. The father of the revolution was Jose Marti. On April 1 following Gen. Antonio Maceo and his brother landed in Cuba, and they were followed two weeks later by Gen Maximo Gomez, who left his home in Monte Cristo in order to lead the Cuban army. The first general sent over by Spain to check the insurrection was Gen. Martinez Campos; but, in his first engagement he was defeated by Gen Maceo on the march from Manzanillo to Bayarm.

It is well known the deadly "machete" is the favorite weapon of the Cubans, and the most dreaded by the Spaniards. Murat Halstead was one of the first and most prominent of newspaper correspondents to go to Cuba. The United States claims to intervene under the Monroe doctrine. It is to their great credit that Senators Morgan, Mason and Money have been the friends of Cuba in season and out; while Senator Money of Mississippi was the first member of congress to go to Cuba. McKinley is the head of this great republic. Gen. Miles is the head of our armies. Our secretary of state is from Mansfield, Ohio. The secretary of war is from Michigan, and the secretary of the navy is from Massachusetts.

The Maine was the first of our war vessels to visit Havana after the war broke out, and the Montgomery the second. Admiral Montgomery Sicard was in command of that part of our coast from which they sailed. The Maine was blown up by a mine; but that startling disaster, ending in war, has so far proved more dreadful to Spain than to the United States. The chief officer of the board of inquiry was Lieut. Commander Marix. Its report was completed on Monday, was signed by Admiral Montgomery Sicard, and sent to congress by President McKinley on the following Monday. Two weeks later the president's message was sent to congress, and this also occurred on Monday, though it was the general expectation that it would be sent in on Wednesday. A week later, on Monday night, congress passed its now famous resolutions, and, again on the following Monday, formally declared war.

Singularly enough, and strikingly illustrative of the obstinacy with which Spain refused to budge when Uncle Sam, with all great power, undertook to push her off the continent, a cargo of mules was the first capture of the war. The first vessel captured was by Commander Maynard, who sent his prize to port under the command of Ensign Magruder, and at the same time Gunner Patrick Mallow had the honor of firing the first hostile shot of the war, when he fired across the bows of the Buena Ventura. The first battle of the war was the battle of Matanzas, and one of the most brilliant naval victories in the history of the United States was the destroying of the Spanish fleet in the harbor of Manilla.

In nearly every prize capture of importance of the war so far the letter "M" has flitted in and out, and close observers will probably continue to see this mysterious stranger many times before peace shall be declared.

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Made for fair skins and fine fabrics. Whenever you need a pure soap use
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MILLIONS NOW USE Pearline

Gossip of The Stage

"Miss Francis of Yale" will be seen for the first time in this city at the Lyceum theater next Tuesday evening. This play is one of the great comedy successes of the present year, and is said to be, by metropolitan critics, an excruciatingly funny farce. In conceiving and working it out, Michael Morton, the author, is given credit with having evolved the brightest play that has assumed stage shape.

"Miss Francis of Yale" is in three acts, purely American in locality and characterization. The company is one of the best possible to gather together for the illustration of the farcical side of life, and the play will be presented here under immediate direction of the author. Etienne Girardot, who was the original "Charley's Aunt," apears in the new farce. The fun is mostly caused by the entertaining of an unjust suspicion that one of the men is really a woman in disguise. This suspicion finally comes to be a general belief and it originates from the fact that a young man at the Yale university assumed the costume of a girl to personate a female role in a theatrical performance given by the students. Herein the custom at Yale is observed. But the counterfeit resemblance of a girl is mistaken for a girl by an inquisitive female relative who happens to visit the student's room. It may readily be imagined that the complications which are made to follow are ludicrous in the extreme and uproariously funny.

The play is a great success and is now running at the Globe theater, London, with Weedon Grossmith in the title role. Italy and Germany are soon to see it. The play is of the farcical order. The author of the piece, Michael Morton, belongs to a family of successful writers, being a brother of Miss Martha Morton, the brilliant author of "My Wife's Father" and "A Fool of Fortune," in which William H. Crane has made big hits.

"DARKEST AMERICA."

One of the big novelties of the season will come to the Lyceum next Friday and Saturday with a popular matinee on the latter date. "Darkest America" is the attraction, and it is called a novelty because it is the result of a unique and clever idea combining the better elements of farce comedy, comic opera, minstrelsy and vaudeville, aside from the super-abundance of popular negro songs. There is a charm, a catchiness to the negro melodies if the sunny South possessed by no other music. An audience listlessly enjoying a classic selection by a splendid orchestra—the introduction of a lively negro melody will arouse them to enthusiasm. Foster's "Old Folks at Home," "Massa's in the Cold, Cold Ground," "Suwanee River," will live in memory after arias from grand operas have passed away." Darkest America" has Southland's sweetest singers, camp meeting shouters, to say nothing of the half hundred cultured vocalists.

The music in "Darkest America," both vocal and instrumental, is of the kind that touches the popular fancy. The gorgeous scenery and original stage effects are of a wonderful character. The scenerp was all painted from photographs or sketches of the objects or places represented. This, with the naturalness of the acting of the various characters, creates an interest rarely excited by stage productions. The pleasurable pastimes, the superstitions of the hoodoo, the home life of the negro in the South, are all truthfully portrayed in "Darkest America." It is not all plantation fun and frolic, for in the fourth act is given a clever rendition of popular opera with all the costumes, music, etc. "Darkest America" is the only play of the kind, and is the largest organization booked to appear at the Lyceum for some time to come. A special bargain day matinee will be given Saturday.

"The Greek Slave," a musical play, is to succeed "The Geisha" at Daly's theater, London. The first act takes place in the home of Heliodorus, a necromancer. His "oracle" is none other than Iris (Letty Lind), the little Greek slave of the Princess Antonia. Iris is a gossip; she runs all over the town picking up tit-bits about everyone, and these she tells to Heliodorus, who uses them in his "forecasts." When the play opens Iris tells him that the great prefect of Rome, Marcus Pomponius, is coming to him to learn what the future has in store for him. Before his arrival we make the acquaintance of Cyrene (Marie Tempest), daughter of Heliodorus, who is in love with Diomed (Hayden Coffin), one of her father's slaves, and the handsomest youth in Rome; he is the model of the statue of the God of Love, Eros. Princess Antonia is coming to have her future read; Heliodorus must tell her that her fate is bound up with that of Marcus; that it is ordained that she shall be his wife. * * * Antonia has come to discover why it is that she has everything that woman can desire save the greatest gift of all—the power of loving. Heliodorus tells her that she is beloved by the God of Love himself, great Eros. The curtains are drawn and the statue is disclosed to her. She asks that it shall be vivified. Heliodorus, unwilling that the great statue should be taken away, has replaced it by the model, Diomed, "made up" as its counterpart. The supposed statue is unveiled, and with the princess standing anxiously at the base of the pedestal, the whole of the assemblage, in a striking chorus, address an impassioned appeal to it to come to life. To their delight their prayer is answered, and Diomed steps down. The next act takes us to the palace of the princess. This is to be one of the loveliest classical scenes imaginable. * * * Antonia is dreaming of Eros, whose statue she thinks is in the palace, ready to live again at her wish. In reality it is Diomed himself whom Heliodorus has sent to her. They meet; she makes ardent love to him; but he stands adamant, for Diomed is true to Cyrene, and, besides, is under a promise of secrecy as to the scheme. * * * It is the period of the annual saturnalia, when for five days the masters and the slaves change places, when the slaves command and the masters obey. This saturnalia is the most brilliant and magnificent incident of the production. The dresses are of the most bewildering description, the stage is thronged with whirling merrymakers. After many amusing and entertaining incidents, and after Cyrene and Diomed, in a dramatic duet, have begged for forgiveness and their lives, and won both from the princess, Antonia bestows her hand on the faithful Marcus and the curtain falls.

Rose Coote and Julie Kingsley have been so successful in Eastern vaudeville houses that they have been engaged to present "Supper for Two" in Pacific coast cities. Than Mr. Coote there is no more popular comedian in vaudeville and Julie's neck and shoulders recall those attributes of Lily Langtry in her palmy days.

Edna Wallace Hopper is to head a New York Casino company that will be sent to London next season.

Burr McIntosh has just recovered judgment for $3000 against Miner & Brooks. They agreed to star him two years ago and went back on their contract.

How long will managers continue to advertise in their advance notices "with the original cast," etc., when, as a matter of fact, very few of the people originally in the New York production are found in the cast when the piece is presented in this or any other of the large cities? Some managers even have the effrontery to announce in bold type in the program the name of some popular player, when, as a matter of fact, and well known, of course, to the aforesaid manager, the person so named is either playing in some other piece in Gotham or is resting. If the substitutes are as capable as their predecessors, then there is no possible ground for complaint. But in most instances this is not the case.

Managers everywhere are doleful, but if history repeats itself, as is altogether probable it will, the theaters will be crowded next season whether the war ends or it continues.

Julia Mackay, Lottie Gilson, Laura Burt, and Willis P. Sweatnam are London attractions.

Comedian Seabroke is being prosecuted by his wife Elvia Croix, and the star of "The Isle of Champagne" was in jail for two days while he was not at the theater.

Dorothy Norton enacted Santuzza in "Cavalleria Rusticana" at Chicago week before last.

As indicated by his curtain speech of Thursday night, Tim Murphy entertains the same pang of bitterness that most actors have had when their starring ventures progressed slowly, says the Salt Lake Tribune. He cannot see why he who had been the main feature in Hoyt's great success should "fall down" when he attempts acting on his own hook, especially when newspapers and audiences everywhere are full of praise for himself and his play. Yet one might repeat without end examples of the same experience: Georgia Cayvan, Wilton Lackaye, Otis Skiner, Eddie Foy and others.

Romeny was a vegetarian. He believed that he might live to be a century old if he avoided the use of meat. His favorite dishes were Limburger cheese, pumpernickel and hard crackers. Apollinaris was his only drink for years. His love for pumpernickel was no more strange than that of Januschek for stale beer, and I have got many a pint of that for her after a thrilling depiction of Mary Queen of Scots, says H. I. Cleveland in the Chicago Times-Herald.

Frederick Bond, May Sargent and Arthur Hoops presented Willard Holcomb's vaudeville sketch, "Her Last Rehearsal," in New York last week. The story is built around a rehearsal of a young lady anxious to adorn the stage as a Juliet. A stage manager assists her for a monetary consideration, while a professional leading man starts in to support her on the stage, and winds up by contracting to support her through life. The balcony scene from 'Romeo and Juliet' is used effectively. The piece scored a hit, and several vaudeville players have already asked Mr. Holcomb, who is dramatic editor of the Washington Post, to write 1-act plays for them.

Five of the late Pat Rooney's children are on the stage. Katie was in 'Frisco last week, and Pat and Mattie, a shapely and pretty girl, danced at Keith's Philadelphia. Pat and Mattie, so far as dancing is concerned, are veritable chips of the old block. Mrs. Rooney is living.

A St. Louis summer stock company include Lawrence Hanley, Minnie Seligman, Frank Losee and Marion Elmore. The plays scheduled are "Midsummer Night's Dream," "The Tempest" and "Merry Wives of Windsor.'

Word comes from London that Sardou has sought the retirement of his country place at Manly to finish a play he is writing for Sir Henry Irving, with Robespierre as its hero.

When Charles H. Evans and the late William Hoey were starring together in "A Parlor Match," a great many plays were submitted to them, and although none of them ever saw the light of a public performance, Evans purchased a few, so as to provide against the day when the Hoyt concoction failed to draw with the public. Now that Charles Bigelow has succeeded in attracting attention in "The Girl From Paris" and "The French Maid" in characters such as Evans might have played, Evans and W. D. Mann, his partner, have agreed to send Bigelow out a-starring next season, and the old plays will be resurrected, with the hope that one of them will suit the purpose. Someone ought to have pointed Bigelow out to these managers when he was with the McCaull Opera company. He was a success then.

One critic, in reviewing the revival of "Erminie" at the Casino in New York, claims that in ten years Pauline Hall has gained both in youth and in voice. Perhaps this rejuvenescence is due to her two seasons in vaudeville.

In these times of genteel evasion of the facts by both of the sides engaged in the war to separate Cuba from Spain, the theatrical press agent must adopt much the same tactics in order to secure the meed of publicity which he considers the just due of the attraction he represents. Thus it was that not long ago the report came from London that "The Heart of Maryland" had made such inroads in the heart of London that Mr. Belasco would give to our English cousins the first view of the new play which he has devised to exploit further Mrs. Carter's emotion-compelling ability. This is now widened, and coupled with the denial is the statement that the new play is entirely different in style and character from "The Heart of Maryland" and provides Mrs. Carter with a character entirely unlike any which she has heretofore played.

Not to be outdone by other managers, Sam T. Jack has made the patriotic move by excluding from the stage of his New York theater the French quadrille dancers who have been generally prevalent in the entertainments offered there. A New York paper, in commenting upon this display of Americanism, remarks that its only effect will be to throw a half dozen worthy American citizenesses out of employment.

After a season of considerable loveliness in two of Hoyt's companies playing "A Stranger in New York," Charlotte Crane has settled down for the summer as a member of the stock company at the Herald Square theater, New York.

Rose Coghlan is now appearing in vaudeville in a 1-act play called "Washington's Surrender." The play has to do with Washington's courtship, and Miss Coghlan plays the Widow Custis.

For the tour of this country arranged for next season, Mr. and Mrs. Kendal have secured a play by Allen Upward, called "A Cruel Heritage," to supplement "Not Wisely But Too Well." In "A Cruel Heritage" Mr. Kendal plays a stern old baronet, and Mrs. Kendal plays a spinster of age and humor. Mrs. Kendal has at last abandoned youthful heroines, and that is cause for rejoicing.

Ada Lewis, who in "The Widow Jones" succeeded in depicting a gawky country girl transformed into the most up-to-date of her sex, has been engaged by Koster and Bial for their music hall in New York, and will make her first appearance in a review which will soon be ready for the public.

Julia Marlowe sailed last week for London, where she will put in her vacation visiting Robert Taber, her husband. Mr. Taber is an important member of Sir Henry Irving's company, but his part in "The Medicine Man" amounts to but little because the title role is so dominant.

In a recent reproduction of Bronson Howard's "Shenandoah" in New York, Edwin Holt—better known here as Clarence—was cast for Col. Kerchival West, but after only a few performances he was replaced by Robert Drouet, the reason given that, while Mr. Holt was a capable actor, he was too fat.

Four players who earned local favor in the summer stock company of seasons that are gone, are to be members of a company organized by Byron Douglas to play at Peak's island this summer. Two of them, Lansing Rowan and Walter Thomas, were with the Kemper Stock company, and the other two are Robert Lowe and Virginia Johnson, who were at Fairmount one summer.

Errol Dunbar, who since his connection with Wagenhals and Kemper's company in "Young Mrs. Winthrop" has been playing Mephisto in "Faust" under Louis Morrison's management, has been engaged for a summer stock season in the cities of Michigan.

Paul Gilmore, who has been in Chauncey Olcott's company for several seasons, was married about a year ago to a young woman with considerable wealth at her disposal, and ever since that event he has had ambition to shine as a star. At first it was given out that he had purchased all the equipment left by the late Alexander Salvini, but that plan has fallen through, and now he is seeking something more suitable to his personality and training than were the plays in the Salvini repertoire. Gilmore's advertisement contains one line which will certainly bring plenty of plays to him. It is "plenty of capital."

Alberta Gallatin, who has distinguished herself this season in the support of Minnie Maddern-Fiske, is to play Rosalind in a series of open air performances of "As You Like It" at Eastern summer resorts.

Berenice Wheeler who, it will be remembered, tired of a married life which did not include footlights and applause, has been engaged by George H. Broadhurst for the production of his new comedy, "Why Smith Left Home."

Charles Wayne, the comedian, who recently appeared at the Orpheum, is going out as a star next season in "A Sure Cure."

Arline Crater, who in the later disastrous years of David Henderson's connection with extravaganza, was one of his principals, has been engaged for one of the numerous light opera companies now bombarding our Eastern coast. When with Henderson Miss Crater was more notable for her abundance of Leslie Carter hair than for vocal ability, but time may have reversed this condition.

Notwithstanding the disparity in names, Anna Belmont and Katherine Osterman are sisters, and both have contracted for another season as the daughters of Ebenezer Goodly in "What Happened to Jones."

A story about Charles Wyndham and Henry Irving, which has recently found its way across the waters, illustrates the view that actors take of age and its encroachments. These two eminent actors have a long standing dispute as to which of them is the older, and when they met at the Garrick club one afternoon recently Wyndham said: "Ah, Henry, I suppose you have heard that I'm going to play young Bob Acres." "Let me congratulate you, Charles," said Sir Henry, "of course then you won't be surprised to hear that I've arranged to appear as Little Lord Fauntleroy."

Cissie Loftus, the little English mimic, whom Augustin Daly brought over here and tried to remodel into an ingenue for his admirable company, returned long ago to her first plan of action and has from time to time added new names to her list of willing victims—for it is a compliment to an actor for the mimic to take him up. Miss Loftus' latest seizure is Dan Daly, and her admirers claim to find in her mimicry a recognizable reproduction of Daly's strongly marked individuality, his gruff voice and his immovable expression of feature.

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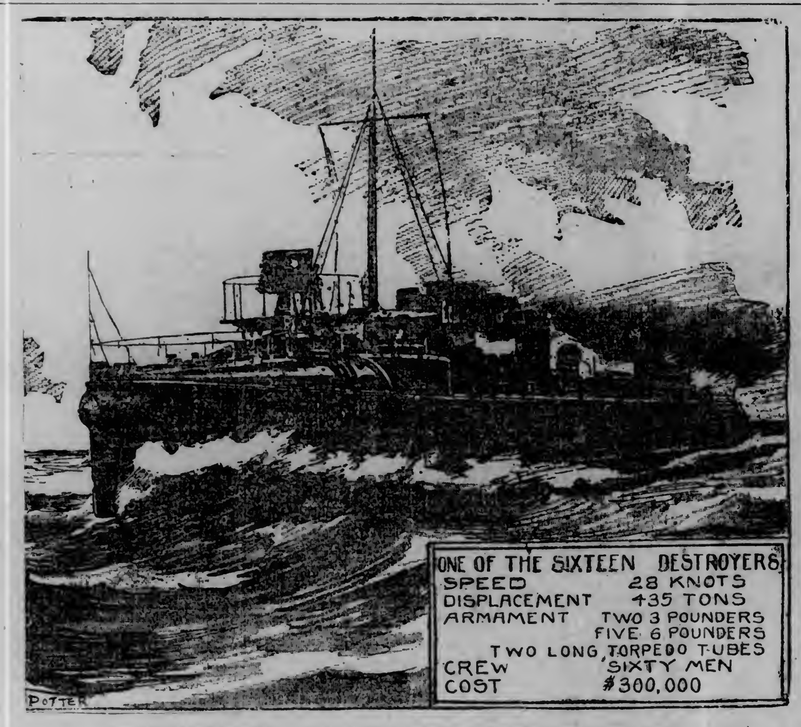

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Duluth Paper & Stationery Co., 108 West Superior st.

LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES.
H. C. Kendall, 20-24 Second ave. west. 'Phone 60. Livery, omnibus, hacks and transfer line.
Totman Bros., livery-boarding. 221 W. Sup. st. Tel. 81.

LOANS.
Hartman & Patterson, 205-206 First National Bank bldg.
Stryker, Manley & Buck, Loans and Real Estate.
Julius D. Howard & Co., Investment bankers, First Nat. Bank building.
Geo. P. Tyndi, Loans and Commercial paper, 106 Palladio Bld'g.
Eckstein & Bennett, mortgage loans and real estate.
Cooley & Underhill, 104-105 Palladio building.

LUMBER—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Burg Lumber Co., 128 East Michigan st.

LUMBER—WHOLESALE.
Cusson & Madden, inspectors and shippers, Lyceum bldg
Mitchell & McClure, Lyceum building.
G. Fred Stevens, inspector and shipper, Mesaba block.
Scott & Holston Lumber Co., lumber, sash, doors, etc.
Holmbach Lumber Co., city lumber yard.
The J. W. Howes Co., 602-603 Palladio building.

LAUNDRIES—HAND.
West End Hand Laundry, 1915 West First street, cheapest and best work in the city. All done by hand and mended.
The Coon Laundry—426 East Fourth street, H. B. Coon Proprietor. Best hand work at low price. All work guaranteed.

MORTGAGE BROKERS AND DEALERS.
George H. Crosby & Co., 106-107-108 Providence Bldg. Correspondence solicited.

MACHINISTS AND FOUNDRYMEN.
National Iron Co., Garfield and Michigan st.

MEAT MARKETS.
Fulton Market, 101 East Superior st. 'Phone 231.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
Paul Preiss, merchant tailor, repairing, cleaning and fit and workmanship guaranteed, 17 Lake ave. north.
Nelson & Swanson, 400 West Superior street.
J. Mueller, 18 East Superior Street. High grade tailoring.

MILLINERY.
Miss Walsh, 16 Third avenue west. Fashionable millinery.

MONUMENTS.
Turner & Co., 306 East Superior street.
Duluth Monumental Works, 229 Lake ave. south.

OPTICIANS.
C. D. Trott, also Kodaks, 106 West Superior street.
F. D. Day & Co., 315 West Superior street. Manufacturers of Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Carl Thiel, 105 West Superior street.
Cook Ely, Portrait and Landscape phgr. 7 E. Sup. st.

PLUMBING.
Zenith City Plumbing Co., Sanitary experts, plumbing and gas fitting, 32 E. Michigan street.
Burns & Cox, 14 First ave. west. 'Phone 254.

PRINTING.
C. E. Richardson, Basement Torrey.
Nugent & Brown Co., 132 West Michigan street.

PICTURE FRAMES.
Decker Manufacturing Company, 721 West Supe Street. Wholesale and retail.
H. H. Close, also Wall Paper and Paints, 16 East Superior street.

PINE LANDS.
W. H. Cook, 314 Chamber of Commerce building.

PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, CIGARS.
J. G. Seecamp, St. James Hotel, 215 W. Superior St.

REAL ESTATE DEALERS AND BROKERS
George H. Crosby & Co., 106-107-108 Providence Bldg. Correspondence solicited.

RESTAURANTS.
Columbia, Jim Stetson, Mgr., 311 West Sup. st. Open day and night. Prices reasonable.
Don't roast but go to Mitchell's, 417 West Superior street for first-class meals. Electric fans and everything in season. Open day and night.

RUBBER STAMPS AND PRINTING.
Consolidated Stamp and Printing Works, 7 Phœnix blk.

ROOFING, TIN AND SHEET IRON WORKS
Deetz & Co., 108 First avenue west.
Duluth Roofing and Mf'g. Co., cor. Mich. st. Lake ave.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.
Ladies, go to Mrs. A. McKiel's, 131 W. Sup. st., room 2.

SEWING MACHINES AND SUPPLIES.
C. W. Howard, dealer in Domestic, Standard, New Home and other SEWING MACHINES, needles, oil and supplies for all machines, second hand machines for sale cheap, repairing a specialty, 17 W. Sup. st

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKERS.
James Cullyford, 305 West Michigan street.

STATIONERY AND PAPER DEALERS.
Duluth Paper & Stationery Co., 108 West Superior St. Wholesale and retail paper and stationery.

STEAM LAUNDRIES.
Globe Laundry, 524 West Superior St. 'Phone 591.
Lutes' Laundry, 808 East Second Street. 'Phone 447 We aim to please. Try us.
Peerless Laundry, 14 East Michigan St. 'Phone 428.
Troy Laundry, 510 East Superior St, 'Phone 257.
West Duluth Laundry, 'Phone 3060.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.
M. E. Stokely, 408 First National Bank. 'Phone 7.

SOAP.
H. R. Elliott & Co., 20th ave. west and Railroad street.

TAXIDERMIST.
Thos. J. Storey—227 East Superior street.

TRUNK MANUFACTURERS.
Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 West Superior St. Full line Trunks and Traveling Bags.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.
United Typewriter & Supplies Co., 204 Lonsdale Bldg.

TEAS, COFFEE, ETC.
Grand Union Tea Co., 7-9 E. Superior st. Teas 25c to to $1.00 per lb; Coffees 15c to 40c per lb.

WATCHMAKERS.
E. E. Esterly, 105 West Superior street, over Power & Settle. Watchcs cleaned and warranted $1.00.

WINES AND LIQUORS.
J. B. Dunphy. T. C. Hays.
DUNPHY & HAYS,
Successors to Cargill, Campbell Co., 421 W. Sup. st. We handle only the best wines, liquor cigars.

WALL PAPER AND PAINTS.
Engels & Glett, 19 Third ave. west. 'Phone 187.

WHOLESALE SADDLERY & FINDINGS.
Schulze Bros., jobbers and manufacturers of Leath and Shoe Findings, Harness and Saddlery, 8 E. Sup.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.
Stone-Ordean-Wells Co., successors to Wells-Stone Mercantile Co. and Stone-Ordean Co.

WHOLESALE FURNISHING GOODS.
Christensen, Mendenhall & Graham, 222-224 W. Superior st. Lumbermen's goods a specialty.

WHOLESALE ICE CREAM.
Duluth Ice Cream Co.—28 East Superior St.

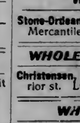
Out-of-town readers wishing to commnuicate with any line of business not represented in the Directory, can do so by addressing The Evening Herald business office.

Beware of Imitations

LEA & PERRINS' The Original & Genuine Worcestershire SAUCE

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

MADE ME A MAN



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For sale in Duluth, Minn, by S. F. Boyce, 331 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

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